English/Romanian Legal Glossary

DICTIONAR DE TERMENI JURIDICI

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DICTIONAR DE TERMENI JURIDICI

1203.03 PC MOTION – Request to cancel, modify, change or terminate probation.

MOTIUNEA PC 1203.03 – Cererea de anulare, modificare, schimbare sau incheiere a unei perioade de proba.

1203.4 PC MOTION – Request to take back guilty plea or set aside a guilty verdict, and dismiss the accusations or information. (Made after probation has either terminated or defendant was discharged from probation prior to termination.)

MOTIUNEA PC 1203.4 – Cererea de retragere a pledoariei de vinovatie sau ridicarea sentintei de vinovatie si anularea acuzatiilor si a informatiilor. (Facuta, sau dupa terminarea probei, sau cind acuzatul a iesit de sub perioada de proba, inainte de terminarea ei).

170.6 PC MOTION – Request to disqualify the assigned judge from hearing a matter.

MOTIUNEA PC 170.6- Cerere de descalificare a unui Judecator de a judeca un caz.

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995 PC MOTION – Request made by a defendant to dismiss a count of information.

MOTIUNEA PC 995 – Cererea facuta de catre un acuzat de anulare a unei anumite acuzatii.

ABANDONMENT – When a parent leaves a child without enough care, supervision, support, or parental contact for an excessive period of time.

ABANDON – Lasarea unui copil de catre parinte, fara ingrijire sau supraveghere, fara suport ori contact, pentru o perioada indelungata de timp.

ABATE – To put an end to; to cancel out.

ANULARE - A sfirsi ceva; a anula.

ABATEMENT OF ACTION – A suit which has been set aside and ended.

INCHEIARE A ACTIUNII - Un proces care a fost lasat deoparte si incheiat.

ABDUCTION – The offense of taking away a wife, child, or ward, by deceitful persuasion, force, or violence.

RAPIRE – Luarea prin inselaciune , forta sau violenta a unei sotii, copil sau a unui minor care se afla in grija tribunalului si nu a parintilor.

ABROGATE – To repeal or cancel an old law using another law or constitutional power.

ABROGARE – A retrage sau anula o lege veche prin folosirea unei alte legi sau puteri constitutionale.

ABSTRACT – A summary of what a court or government agency does. In Traffic, document that is sent to the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) to update driving record.

REZUMAT - Rezumatul a ceea ce face un tribunal sau o agentie de guvern. In Trafic, un document trimis la DMV pentru a reactualiza datele.

ABSTRACT OF JUDGEMENT- Summary of the court's final decision. Can be used as a lien if you file it with the county recorder.

REZUMATUL JUDECATII - Rezumatul deciziei finale a Tribunalului. Poate fi folosit ca "lien" (vezi lien), daca este inregistrat la arhiva, de County.

ABSTRACT OF RECORD - Short form of the case.

REZUMATUL CAZULUI - Rezumatul sau forma scurta a cazului.

ABUSE – (1) immoderate or improper use; (2) to do physical, sexual, or psychological harm to someone.

ABUZ – (1) Folosirea improprie sau excesiva; (2) vatamarea fizica, sexuala sau psihica a cuiva.

ABUSE OF PROCESS – Misuse of the power of the court.

ABUZ DE PROCES – Folosirea abuziva a puterii legislative.

ACCESSORY - A person who helps someone else commit a crime, either before or after the crime.

COMPLICE- O persoana care participa la comiterea unei ilegalitati, inainte sau dupa comiterea ei.

ACCIDENT OR MISFORTUNE – An unintentional event; unforeseen event causing misfortune.

ACCIDENT SAU NENOROCIRE – Un eveniment neintentionat; intimplare neprevazuta care cauzeaza o nenorocire.

ACCOMPLICE – A person that helps someone else commit a crime. Can be on purpose or not.

COMPLICE – O persoana care ajuta la comiterea unei infractiuni; Poate sa fie intentionata sau neintentionata.

ACCORD – A satisfaction agreed upon between the parties in a lawsuit, which prevents further actions after the claim.

ACORD – Ajungerea la o intelegere satisfacatoare, intre partile implicate intr-un proces, aceasta prevenind continuarea procesului.

ACCORD AND SATISFACTION – Agreement by the parties to settle a claim or dispute in which the parties typically agree to give or accept something.

ACORD SI MULTUMIRE – O intelegere intre parti de a incheia un proces sau o disputa, (cearta sau neintelegere), in care, de obicei, partile accepta sa dea sau sa primeasca ceva.

ACCRUAL – The total amount of child support payments that are owed or that are late.

(----) - Suma totala a pensiei alimentare datorate.

ACCUSATION – A formal charge against a person.

ACUZATIE – Invinuirea unei persoane.

ACCUSED – The person that is charged with a crime and has to go to criminal court. (See DEFENDANT).

ACUZATUL – Persoana acuzata de violarea legii si, care trebuie sa se infatiseze la Triunal.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT – Saying, testifying, or assuring that something is true.

RECUNOASTERE – A declara, marturisi sau confirma un adevar.

ACKOWLEDGEMENT OF SATISFACTION OF JUDGEMENT – A court form that the person who wins the case must fill out, sign, and file with the court when the judgment is fully paid. If there are no liens, the back of the *Notice of Entry of Judgment* can be signed and filed with the court (See JUDGMENT CREDITOR, JUDGMENT.)

(----) - Un document legal, care trebuie sa fie completat, semnat si inregistrat de Tribunal, cind procesul este finalizat si platit. Daca nu exista nici o datorie, documentul legal poate fi semnat pe verso, (spate), si inregistrat la Tribunal.

ACQUIT – To legally find the innocence of a person charged with a crime. To set free, release or discharge from an obligation, burden or accusation. To find a defendant not guilty in a criminal trial.

ACHITA – A gasi nevinovat pe cineva care este acuzat de o infractiune. A elibera , dezvinovati sau scoate de sub acuzatie. A gasi pe un acuzat, nevinovat intr-un proces legal.

ACQUITAL – When a judge or jury finds that the person on trial is not guilty.

ACHITARE - Cind un judecator sau juratii decide ca o persoana judecata este nevinovata.

ACTION – In court, when one person sues someone else to, defend or enforce a right, stop something bad from happening or fix something, or punish them for a crime.

ACTIUNE – La Tribunal, cind o persoana da in judecata pe cineva, pentru a apara sau intari un drept, a preveni un rau, sau a pedepsi pentru o infractiune.

ACTION IN PERSONAM – Proceeding against the person for the recovery of a specific object, usually an item of personal property such as an automobile.

PROCES CONTRA PERSOANEI – Procedura impotriva unei persoane pentru recuperarea unui anumit obiect, de obicei un bun personal, cum ar fi un automobil.

ACTION IN REM – Proceeding "against the thing" as compared to personal actions (*in personam*). Usually a proceeding where property is involved.

PROCES CONTRA UNUI BUN – Proces contra unui “obiect “prin comparatie cu un proces contra persoanei. De obicei, un proces care implica un bun imobiliar, (proprietate).

ACTIVE STATUS – A case that is in court but is not settled or decided has active status. (See DISPOSITION, PENDING.)

STATUT ACTIV – Un caz neincheiat, in curs de rezolvare. (Vezi DISPOZITIE, IN ASTEPTARE)

ACTUAL LOSS – This is a showing that the plaintiff or injured party has undergone some loss of property or other thing of value by reason of fraud, forgery, or other illegal action. For the crime of forgery the existence of a specific intent to defraud is an essential element; however, there is no requirement of actual loss to complete the crime.

PIERDERE DE FAPT –Aceasta arata ca reclamantul sau partea vatamata, a suferit o pierdere a proprietatii sau a unui obiect de valoare, fie prin inselaciune, uz de fals, fie printr-o alta actiune ilegala. Culpa de plastografie implica existenta unei intentii de frauda, ca element esential; cu toate acestea, savirsirea unei infractiuni nu presupune neaparat o pierdere.

AD LITEM - Comes from Latin meaning for the "purposes of the lawsuit." For example, a *guardian ad litem* is a person appointed by the court to protect the interests of a minor or legally incompetent person in a lawsuit.

AD LITEM - Provine din Latina, insemnind “in scopul procesului”. De exemplu, un tutore *ad litem* este o persoana desemnata de Tribunal, sa apere interesele unui minor sau o persoana incompetenta legal, intr-un proces.

ADD-ON – Refers to an additional matter that is added to a specific calendar at a time after the initial preparation of the calendar.

ADAUGIRE - Se refera la o problema aditionala care este adaugata la un calendar, dupa pregatirea initiala a calendarului.

ADDENDUM – A thing added or to be added.

ANEXA – Un lucru adaugat sau care va fi adaugat.

ADDICTION – A person who has become emotionally dependent on the use of a drug and the effect is an irresistible need to continue its use and has developed a tolerance to the drug and requires larger stronger doses.

DEPENDENTA – O dependenta emotionala de folosire a unui drog care are drept efect nevoia irezistibila de a continua folosirea lui si care a dezvoltat o toleranta la drog si cere doze mai mari si mai puternice.

ADDITUR – The power of a trial court to increase the amount of an award of money to one party made by jury verdict, as a condition of denial of motion for new trial. The defendant must consent to the increased money award, the plaintiff need not consent.

ADDITUR - Puterea unui Tribunal de a mari suma unei recompense banesti, date uneia din parti, printr-un verdict al juriului, ca o conditie a negarii unei motiuni pentru un nou proces. Piritul trebuie sa consimta la marirea recompensei, reclamantul nu tebuie sa consimta.

ADHESION CONTRACTS – Contract where one party has no real choice as to its terms.

CONTRACTE DE ADEZIUNE - Contract in care una din parti nu are posibilitatea de a alege termenii.

ADJOURNMENT – To put off a court hearing until another time or place.

AMINARE – A amina un proces pina la o alta data sau un alt loc.

ADJUDICATE – When a judge hears and decides a case.

ADJUDECA – Cind un judecator audiaza si hotaraste un caz.

ADJUDICATION – The judge's decision in a case or action.

ADJUDECARE – Decizia unui judecator intr-un caz sau actiune.

ADMIN PER SE – Latin meaning,"*by itself, inherently." R*equires the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) to automatically suspend or cancel the driver's license of a driver whose blood alcohol content measures more than .08%, or who refuses to take a test to measure his/her blood alcohol level.

ADMIN PER SE - Latin insemnind " prin sine insusi". Cere DMV-ului sa suspende sau sa anuleze automat permisul de conducere al unui conducator auto a carei alcoolemie masoara peste 0.08% sau care refuza testul de alcoolemie.

ADMINISTER – (1) to manage; (2) taking a drug by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, to the body for that person's immediate needs.

ADMINISTRA – Luarea unui medicament prin injectare, inhalare, inghitire, sau pe alte cai, pentru nevoile immediate ale unei persoane.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE – The way an executive government agency makes and enforces support orders without going to court.

PROCEDURA ADMINISTRATIVA – Modul prin care o agentie guvernamentala executiva face si intareste ordinele pentru sprijin, fara a merge la Tribunal.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW OR "AR" – A review of the welfare of a child in long-term foster care by a panel of people selected by the state Department of Health & Human Services (DHHS). The review is conducted at least once a year, in place of a 6-month placement hearing by the Court. The panel reviews a report from DHHS. The review is open to the parents of the child, parents' attorney and child's attorney.

INSPECTIE – O revizuire a situatiei copilului aflat in plasament de adoptiune, de catre un comitet selectat de catre Departamentul de Stat pentru Sanatate si Servicii Umane,(DHHS). Controlul este facut cel putin o data pe an, in loc de o audiere de catre Curte in vederea unei plasari de 6 luni. Comitetul revizuieste un raport al DHHS. Inspectia este accesibila pentru parintii copilului, avocatul parintilor si avocatul copilului.

ADMINISTRATOR – 1. Man who represents the estate of a person who dies without a will. 2. A court official.

ADMINISTRATOR – Barbat care administreaza proprietatea unei persoane care moare fara sa lase testament. O persoana cu autoritate legala.

ADMINISTRATRIX – Woman who represents the estate of a person who dies without a will.

ADMINISTRATOARE – (Vezi **ADMINISTRATOR).**

ADMISSIBLE – Pertinent and proper to be considered in reaching a decision.

ADMISIBIL – Potrivit si demn de a fi luat in considerare in ajungerea la o decizie.

ADMISSIBLE EVIDENCE – Evidence that can be legally and properly be used in court.

EVIDENTA ADMISIBILA – Dovezi, probe care pot fi folosite legal la Tribunal.

ADMISSION – Saying that certain facts are true. But not saying you are guilty. (Compare with CONFESSION).

RECUNOASTERE – A declara ca ceva este adevarat, dar nu a spune ca esti vinovat. (Compara cu MARTURISIRE).

ADMONISH – To warn, advise, or scold.

AVERTIZA – A sfatui, a convinge, a certa.

ADMONITION – Advice or caution by the court to the jury respecting their duty or conduct as jurors, and the purpose for which evidence may be considered.

AVERTISMENT – Sfatuirea sau atentionarea juriului de catre Tribunal de a-si respecta sarcinile si conduita ca jurati si de a respecta scopul la care servesc probele.

ADMONITION TO JURORS – What the judge says to the jury about what they must do and how they must behave, what evidence they can use to make their decision (called "admissible" evidence), and how they can use that evidence to make a decision.

SFATUIREA JURATILOR – Ceea ce spune judecatorul juratilor cu privire la ce trebuie sa faca si cum trebuie sa se comporte, ce probe sa foloseasca pentru a lua decizia, (numita “evidenta admisibila”), si cum trebuie sa foloseasca acele probe pentru luarea deciziei.

ADOPTION – The way to make the relationship between a parent and child legal when they are not related by blood.

ADOPTIUNE – Modul de a legaliza o relatie intre un copil si un parinte care nu sint inruditi prin singe.

ADOPTIVE ADMISSION – Action by a party that communicates agreement with the statements of another person.

RECUNOASTERE ADOPTIEI – Actiune judiciara a unei parti care-si exprima acordul cu declaratia altei persoane.

ADVERSARY SYSTEM - The system of trial practice in the United States and some other countries in which each of the opposing (or "adversary") parties has the opportunity to present and establish opposing positions before the court.

SISTEM ADVERS - Sistemul judiciar in Statele Unite si alte citeva tari in care fiecare din partile opuse, (sau “adversare”), are ocazia sa-si prezinte si sa-si stabileasca pozitiile opuse, inaintea Tribunalului.

ADVERSE WITNESS – A person called to testify for the other side.

MARTORUL OPOZITIEI – O persoana chemata sa marturiseasca pentu partea opusa.

AFFIANT – A person who makes and signs an affidavit.

AFFIANT - O persoana care face sau semneaza un “affidavit.”

AFFIDAVIT – A written statement that someone swears to under oath in front of someone that is legally authorized, like a judge or notary public.

AFFIDAVIT - O declaratie scrisa sub juramint, data in fata unei autoritati, cum ar fi un judecator sau un notar public.

AFFIRMATION – When an appellate court says that the lower court’s decision was right.

CONFIRMARE – Cind Curtea de Apel spune ca decizia Tribunalului a fost corecta.

AFFIRMATIVE DEFENCE – When a defendant or person responding to a civil case has a reason that would make him or her "not guilty" or not at fault and gives the court new evidence to prove that. The defense has to prove what it says (called BURDEN OF PROOF). The defense has to explain this defense in their ANSWER.

DECIZIE AFIRMATIVA - Cind un pirit sau o persoana civila are o proba de nevinovatie si prezinta Tribunalului dovada respectiva. A pararea trebuie sa dovedeasca ce spune, (numita GREUTATEA DOVEZII). Apararea trubuie sa explice aceasta proba in raspunsul ei.

AFFIRMED – In appellate courts, it means that the decision of the trial court is correct.

CONFIRMAT – La Curtea de Apel inseamna ca decizia Tribunalului este corecta.

AFTER ACQUIRED INTENT – When the defendant did not intend to commit a crime until after the crime had been committed.

DUPA INTENTIE - Cind reclamatul nu a intentionat sa savirseasca o infractiune inainte de savirsirea ei.

AGENT – Someone who has authority to act for another.

AGENT – Cineva care are autoritatea de a actiona representand pe altcineva.

AGENCY – One person acts for or represents another by authority. In Traffic, the department issuing the citation.

AGENTIE – Autoritate abilitata sa reprezinte pe altcineva. In Trafic departamentul care elibereaza citatiile.

AGGRAVATION – Circumstances that may be considered as magnifying, or adding to, the degree of punishment.

AGRAVARE – Circumstante care sint considerate ca marind sau adaugand la gradul de pedeapsa.

AGGRAVATED ARSON –Deliberately setting fire with specific intent to cause injury or damage structures where defendant has been previously convicted of arson, the damage exceeds $5m, or at least 5 residences were damaged.

INCENDIERE PREMEDITATA – A da foc in mod intentionat cu scopul vatamarii persoanei sau a proprietatii, unde reclamatul a mai fost judecat pentru incendiu, iar paguba depaseste $5m, sau cel putin 5 case au fost distruse.

AGGRAVATED BATTERY - Unlawful use of force against another such as using a dangerous weapon.

ATAC IN FORTA – Folosirea ileagla a fortei impotriva cuiva, cum ar fi folosirea unei arme periculoase.

AGGRAVATED MAYHEM – Causing permanent disability or disfigurement with specific intent to cause the injury and with extreme indifference to well-being of other person.

MUTILARE – Cauzarea unei debilitati permanente sau desfigurarea cu intentia precisa de a provoca vatamare si cu o indiferenta extrema fata de binele celeilalte persoane.

AGGRAVATED TRESPASS – Unlawfully entering property of another with specific intent to carry out prior threat of serious bodily injury.

VIOLAREA GRAVA A PROPRIETATII – Intrarea ilegala pe proprietatea cuiva cu scopul de a duce la indeplinire o amenintare de vatamarea trupeasca a cuiva.

AGGRAVATING FACTORS – Any factors associated with the commission of a crime which increase the seriousness of the offense.

FACTORI AGRAVANTI – Orice factori asociati cu comiterea unei infractiuni care ii mareste gravitatea.

AGGREGATE TERM – The total length of imprisonment

TERMEN - Perioada totala a intemnitarii.

AGGREED STATEMENT OF FACTS – Statement of all important facts, which all the parties agree is true and correct, and which is submitted to a court for a decision.

DECLARATIE ASUPRA CAREIA SE CADE DE ACORD - O declaratie in care partile sint de acord ca toate faptele sint adevarate si corecte, care este data la corect in vederea unei decizii.

AGREEMENT – When the people involved in a legal dispute agree about something.

ACORD – Cind persoanele implicate intr-o disputa legala cad de acord asupra unui lucru.

AID AND ABET – to help or assist, in committing a crime.

AJUTOR – Aajuta sau incuraja comiterea unei infractiuni.

AIDER AND ABETTOR – One who has criminal intent and assists another to commit a crime.

INSTIGATOR – Cineva care are o intentie criminala sau ajuta pe cineva sa comita o infractiune.

ALLEGE – To say, declare, or charge that something is truce even though it is not proved yet.

PRETINDE – A pretinde ca ceva e adevarat inainte de a se fi dovedit.

ALLEGED – Said to be true as described; a person who is accused, but has not yet been tried in court.

PRESUPUS - Asa-zis adevarat dupa cum a fost descris; o persoana care a fost acuzata dar nu judecata.

ALLEGATION – A statement or claim that is made and has not been proved to be true or false.

ALEGATIE – Afirmatie nedovedita s fi adevarata sau falsa.

ALLEGED FATHER – A man who may be the father of the child.

PRESUPUS TATA - Un om care ar putea fi tatal copilului.

ALIAS – Known by another name; or means "also known as" which A.K.A. is short for.

ALIAS - Cunoscut sub un alt nume; inseamna “cunoscut ca.”

ALIBI – A defense claim that the accused was somewhere else at the time a crime was committed.

ALIBI - Pretextul ca acuzatul se afla in alta parte cind a fost comisa infractiunea.

ALIMONY – Money the court orders you to pay to a spouse or ex-spouse. (See SPOUSAL SUPPORT).

PENSIE ALIMENTARA – Suma de bani pe care o stabileste Tribunalul ca trebuie sa fie platita sotiei/sotului sau fostei/fostului sotii/sot.

ALLOCUTION – Defendant's statement to try to reduce punishment.

ALOCUTIUNE – Declaratia reclamatului prin care incearca sa reduca pedeapsa.

ALTERATION, FORGERY BY – Adding, erasing, or changing a document with the specific intent to cause it to appear different from what it originally was intended to be to cheat another person.

ALTERARE, PLAGIERE – A adauga, sterge sau schimba un document cu scopul precis de a-l face sa para diferit decit cel original, in intentia de a insela o alta persoana.

ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR) – Methods of resolving disputes without official court proceedings. These methods include MEDIATION and ARBITRATION.

REZOLVARE ALTERNATIVA A DISPUTEI - Metode de resolvare a disputelor fara sa fie necesare procedurile juridice. Aceste metode includ Medierea si Arbitrajul.

AMEND – To add to or change a claim that has been filed in court.

A AMENDA – A modifica, a aduce modificari unui proces deschis la Tribunal.

AMENDMENT – A change made by correction, addition, or deletion.

AMENDAMENT – O schimbare facuta prin corectare, adaugare sau stregere.

AMICUS CURIAE (A-MI'KUS KU'RIE) - Someone that gives advice to the court about the law in a case, but is not part of the case. Comes from the Latin for "friend of the court."

AMICUS CURIAE - O persoana care sfatuieste Tribunalul cu privire la aplicarea legii intr-un anumit caz, dar care nu este implicat in cazul respectiv. Provine din latina: Prieten al Tribunalului.

ANNOTATION – A case summary or commentary on the law cases, statutes, and rules.

ADNOTARE – Nota explicativa in procese, statute si legi.

ANNUAL REVIEW - Yearly judicial review.

REVIZIE ANUALA - O revizuire juridica, anuala.

ANNULMENT – A legal action that says your marriage was never legally valid because of unsound mind, incest, bigamy, being too young to consent, fraud, force, or physical incapacity.

ANULARE – O aciune juridica prin care casatoria este declarata ilegala datorita lipsei de ratiune, incestului, bigamiei, sau imaturitatii de a consimti, frauda, forta, sau incapacitate fizica.

ANONYMUS – When someone's name is kept secret.

ANONIM – Cind numele cuiva este pastrat secret.

ANSWER – A statement that a defendant writes to answer a civil complaint and says what defense they will use.

RASPUNS – O declaratie scrisa de catre reclamat penru a replica unei plingeri civile aratind ce probe va folosi apararea.

ANTICIPATORY BREACH – When a person who is to perform as set forth in a contract, clearly indicates to the other party that he will not or cannot perform.

INCALCARE ANTICIPATORIE - Cind o persoana care trebuie sa onoreze un contract stabilit, indica in mod clar celeilalte parti ca nu va putea onra contractul.

APPEAL – When someone that loses at least part of a case asks a higher court (called an "APPELLATE COURT") to review the decision and say if it is right. This is called "to appeal" or "to take an appeal." The person that appeals is called the "APPELLANT." The other person is called the "APPELLEE."

APEL – Cind cineva care pierde o parte a procesului cere la Curtea de Apel sa revizuiasca decizia si sa hotareasca daca aceasta a fost corecta. Aceasta se numeste “a apela” sau “a face un apel”. Persoana care apeleaza se numeste ”Apelant”. Cealalta persoana se numeste “Intimat.”

APPEARANCE – Going to court. Or a legal paper that says you will participate in the court process.

PREZENTARE – Infatisare la Tribunal. Un document legal care sune ca trebuie sa participi intr-un proces.

APPERANCE PROGRESS REPORT (APR) – A court order for a report by the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) on an issue requested by the court.

RAPORT ASUPRA EVOLUTIEI JUDECATII - Un ordin al Tribunalului catre DHHS, cerind un raport cu referire la o problema juridica.

APPELLANT – Someone that APPEALS a court's decision. (Compare with APPELLEE.)

APELANT – Cineva care apeleaza o decizie a Tribunalului.

APPELLATE – Having to do with appeals. An APPELLATE COURT can review a lower court's (called a "TRIAL COURT" or "superior court." Decision. For example, California Court of Appeal review the decisions of the superior courts.

APELAT – Care are de-a face cu apeluri. O Curte de Apel poate revizui decizia unui Tribunal sau Tibunal Superior. De exemplu Curtea de Apel a Californiei revizuieste deciziile Tribunalului Superior.

APPELLATE COURT – A court that can review how the law was used to decide a case in a lower court.

CURTEA DE APEL – Un Tirbunal care poate revizui cum a fost folosita legea, in hotarirea luata intr-un tribunal.

APPELLATE JURISDICTION – The appellate court has the right to review and change the lower court decision.

JURISDICTIA CURTII DE APEL – Dreptul unui Tribunal de a revuzui si schimba decizia unui Tribunal.

APPELLEE – A person that answers an appeal in higher court.

INTIMAT – Persoana care raspunde unui apel facut intr-un Tribunal Superior.

ARBITRATION – When a person that isn't involved in the case looks at the evidence, hears the arguments, and makes a decision. (Compare with MEDIATION.)

ARBITRARE – Cind o persoana care nu este implicata intr-un caz citareste probele, audiaza argumentele, si ia o decizie. (compara cu MEDIERE).

ARGUMENT – Remarks made by an attorney to a judge or jury on the facts of the case or on points of law.

ARGUMENT – Remarci facute de catre un avocat inaintea judecatorului sau a juratilor, referitor la datele procesului, sau cu privire la lege.

ARMING CLAUSE - A conduct enhancement alleging that defendant or an accomplice was armed.

CLAUZA DE POSESIE DE ARME - care pretinde ca reclamatul sau complicele au fost inarmati.

ARRAIGN – Process where the person who is accused is brought before the court to hear the criminal charge(s) against him or her and to plead guilty, not guilty or no contest.

A DA IN JUDECATA – Un proces prin care acuzatul este adus inaintea Tribunalului, pentru a i se prezenta acuzatiile impotriva-i, si pentru a pleda vinovat, nevinovat sau a nu contesta.

ARRAIGNMENT – When a person that is accused of committing a crime is taken to court, told about the charges, and asked to plead "guilty" or "not guilty."

TRIMITERE IN JUDECATA – Cind o persoana care este acuzata de o infractiune este dusa la Tribunal, i se prezinta acuzatiile si i se cere sa pledeze “vinovat” sau “nevinovat.”

ARREARAGE – Child support that is overdue or unpaid.

RESTANTA – Pensie alimentara restanta sau neplatita.

ARREST – The legal capture of a person who is charged with a crime.

AREST – Capturarea legala a unei persoane care este acuzata de o infractiune.

ARREST OF JUDGEMENT – Postponing the result of a judgment already entered.

SUSPENDAREA SENTINTEI – Aminarea unei judecati facute deja.

ARSON – The malicious burning of someone's own house or of someone else's house, or of someone's commercial or industrial property.

INCENDIERE – Arderea malitioasa a casei personale, casei altcuiva sau a unei proprietati comerciale sau industriale.

ASSAULT – When someone tries or threatens to hurt someone else. Can include violence, but is not battery. (See BATTERY.)

ASALT – Cind cineva incearca sau ameninta ca va vatama pe altcineva. Poate sa includa violenta, dar nu este bataie.

ASSAULT WITH A DEADLY WEAPON – When someone tries to hurt someone and there is threat to do bodily harm without justification by use of a weapon like a gun or a knife.

ASALT CU O ARMA MORTALA – Cind cineva incearca sa vatame pe altcineva si exista amenitarea cu vatamarea corporala, fara justificare, folosind o arma, cum ar fi un pistol sau un cutit.

ASSESSMENT – Additional charges added to a case.

TAXARE – Adaugarea de noi costuri la un caz.

ASSIGNEE – A person or business that is put in the place of the original creditor, such as a collection agency. You can assign your JUDGMENT to another person or business.

MANDATAR – O persoana sau un business care este plasat in locul creditorului initial, cum ar fi o agentie de colectii. Poti desemna procesul unei alte persoane sau business.

ASSIGNMENT – Choosing someone to do something. Usually for: Cases - when the court uses a calendar to give (or "assign" cases to judges; Lawyers - when lawyers are chosen (or "appointed") to represent juveniles, conservatees or defendants; and Judges - when judges are sent (or "assigned") to different courts to fill in while other judges are on vacation, sick, etc., or to help with cases in a court.

DESEMNARE – A insarcina pe cineva sa faca ceva. De obicei: Cazuri – cind un Tribunal foloseste un calendar pentru a da sau a transfera cazuri la judcatori; Avocati – cind avocatii sint alesi sau desemnati sa reprezinte persoane juvenile sau reclamati; Judecatori – cind judecatorii sint trimisi sau desemnati sa mearga la alte Tribunale si sa tina locul altor judecatori care sint in concediu, bolnavi, etc., sau sa ajute la diferite cazuri la Tribunal.

ASSIGNMENT OF SUPPORT RIGHTS – When a person who gets public assistance agrees to give the state any child support they get in the future. The person gets money and other benefits from the state. So the state can use part of the child support to pay for the cost of that public assistance.

DARE A DREPTURILOR DE SUSTINERE - Cind o persoana care primeste asistenta sociala este de acord sa dea Statului orice pensie alimentara vor primi in viitor. Persoana primeste bani si alte beneficii de la Stat. Astfel Statul va folosi parte din acesti bani pentru plata asistentei sociale.

ASSIGNMENT ORDER – A court order (made after a MOTION that says a JUDGMENT DEBTOR must assign certain rights to the JUDGMENT CREDITOR. Useful for payments that the judgment debtor would usually get, like rent from tenants, wages from the federal government, sales commissions, royalties, a business's accounts receivable, or installment payments on IOUs (also called "PROMISSORY NOTES" or JUDGMENTS).

ORDIN DE DESEMNARE – Ordin al Tribunalului, facut dupa o MOTIUNE, care spune ca persoana care a pierdut trebuie sa acorde anumite drepturi persoanei care a cistigat; folositoare pentru platile le-ar primi persoana care pierde, cum ar fi: chirii de la chiriasi, salarii de la Guvernul Federal, comisiuni pentru vinzari, drept de autor, conturile de credit ale unui business, sau platile regulate intr-un “IOU” 9numite de asemeni Note de Promisiune)

ASSUMPTION OF RISK – A defense to a lawsuit for personal injury. The essence of the defense is that the plaintiff assumed the known risk of whatever dangerous condition caused the injury.

ASUMAREA RISCULUI - Apararea intr-un proces pentru vatamare personala. Esenta apararii este ca reclamantul si-a asumat riscul conditiilor care au cauzat vatamarea.

AT ISSUE – The time in a lawsuit when the complaining party has stated his or her claim and the other side has responded with a denial and the matter is ready to be tried.

(CAZ) IN LITIGIU – Momentul , intr-un litigiu, cind reclamantul si-a expus plingerea si cealalta parte a replicat cu o negare si problema este gata sa fie judecata.

AT ISSUE MEMORANDUM – A legal paper filed in a civil case that says the case is ready to go to trial.

MEMORANDUM – Un document legal, completat intr-un caz civil, care spune ca litigiul este gata pentru judecare.

ATTACHMENT – (1) Document attached to court papers to give more information; (2) A way to collect judgment: by getting a court order that says you can take a piece of property.

SECHESTRU - Document atasat de actele legale pentru mai multa informatie; un mod de a obtine ce s-a stabilit prin sentinta prin folosirea unui ordin legal de a lua o parte de proprietate.

ATTACHMENT FOR DEFAULTER – A process by the court for the arrest of a person other than a defendant. (See ATTACHMENT, BENCH WARRANT.)

(----) **-** Un proces, la tribunal, prin care o persoana, alta decit acuzatul, este arestata.

ATTEMPT – An effort to do an act or commit a crime.

TENTATIVA – Un effort de a face ceva sau a comite o infractiune.

ATTEST – To witness, to affirm to be true or genuine, to certify.

ATESTA – A marturisi, a afirma ca adevarat si genuin, a certifica.

ATTESTATION – The act of witnessing something in writing, at the request of a party.

ATESTARE – Actul de a marturisi, in scris, la cererea uneia din parti.

ATTORNEY – Someone that is qualified to represent clients in court and to give them legal advice. (See COUNSEL).

AVOCAT – Cineva calificat sa reprezinte clienti, la tribunal si sa le dea sfat juridic.

ATTORNEY OF RECORD – The lawyer whose name is listed in a case record as representing someone in the case.

AVOCATUL INREGISTRAT - Avocatul inregistrat pe lista ca reprezentind pe cineva intr-un caz.

ATTORNEY- AT-LAW – An advocate, counsel, or official agent employed in preparing, managing, and trying cases in the courts.

AVOCAT – Un avocat, jurisconsult, sau agent oficial angajat sa pregateasca, administreze si sa reprezinteczurile in tribunale.

ATTORNEY-IN-FACT - A private person (who is not necessarily a lawyer) authorized by someone to act in his or her place, either for some particular purpose, or for the transaction of business in general. This authority is given in writing, called a power of attorney.

IMPUTERNICIT – O persoana particulara (nu neaparat un avocat), autorizata de cineva sa actioneze in locul sau, fie intr-un scop personal, sau intr-o tranzactie oficiala.

AUDIT – When records or accounts are looked at to check that they are right and complete.

BILANT – Cind actele contabile sint revizuite si verificate pentru a fi corecte si complete.

AUTHENTICATE – To give authority or legal authenticity to a statute, record, or other written document.

AUTENTIFICA – A da autoritate sau autenticitate legala, unui statut, act, sau orice alt document scris.

AUTO TAMPERING – The manipulation of an automobile and its parts for a specific purpose.

AUTO MANIPULAREA - Manipularea unui automobil si a partilor componente, cu un anume scop.

AUTOMATED ADMINISTRATIVE ENFORCEMENT OF INTERSTATE CASES (AEI) – Part of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA) that lets states fins, put a lien on, and take property from people in a different state who owe money.

PUNEREA IN VIGOARE ADIMISTRATIVA A CAZURILOR INTERSTATALE - Parte a responsabilitatii Actului PRWORA care permite Statului sa dea amenzi, sa puna ipoteca si sa ia proprietatea cuiva, dintr-un alt stat, care datoreaza bani.

AUTOMATED VOICE RESPONSE SYSTEM (AVR) – Phone system that gives information to people over the phone.

SISTEM AUTOMAT- Sistem telefonic care da informatii, persoanelor.

AVERAGE ADULT PERSON – A hypothetical person who is used as an example of the entire community. This hypothetical person represents the interests of all, including persons religious and irreligious; persons of all nationalities, all adult ages and all economic, educational and social standings; persons with normal, healthy, average contemporary attitudes, instincts and interests concerning sex. (in the context of obscenity)

PERSOANA ADULTA TIP - Persoana ipotetica (imaginara), care este folosita spre exemplu pentru o intreaga comunitate. Aceasta persoana ipotetica reprezinta interesele tuturor, invluzind persoane religioase si nereligioase; persoane de toate nationalitatile, toate virstele adulte, si toate statutele: economic, educational si social; persoane cu atitudine contemporana normalasi sanatoasa, instincte si interese sexuale sanatoase.

BACKLOG – All the cases that haven't been settled or decided in the time the law says they should be.

REZERVA – Toate cazurile care nu au fost incheiate, sau rezolvate in perioada lasata de lege.

BAD FAITH – Generally implies actual or constructive fraud, or a design to mislead or deceive another.

REA CREDINTA – Implica, in general, o frauda de fapt sau progresiva, sau o intentie de a insela pe altul.

BAIL – A security deposit (usually money) given to release a defendant or witness from custody and to make sure that they go to court when they're supposed to.

CAUTIUNE – Un depozit (de obicei banesc), dat pentru eliberarea din custodie unui acuzat sau martor, care asigura Tribunalul ca acestia se vor prezenta la tribunal la data stabilita.

BAIL BOND – A legal paper that you buy from a bondsman and give to the court instead of bail. The defendant signs it and is let go. But if they don't come to court when they're supposed to, they must pay the amount of money on the bail bond.

GARANTIE – O obligatiune pe care o cumperi de la un garant, si pe care o prezinti la Tribunal in loc de depozit. Reclamatul o semneaza si este lasat sa plece. Daca nu se prezinta la Tribunal la timp, va trebui sa plateasca suma de bani pentru garantie.

BAIL BONDSMAN – Person who is responsible for paying the bond for the defendant's release from jail.

GARANT – Persoana responsabila pentru plata garantiei, pentru eliberarea din inchisoare a reclamatului.

BAIL EXONERATION – When you get your bail back. Or when a bail bondsman or insurance ("surety") company isn't responsible for your bail anymore.

EXONERARE – Cind primesti garantia ianpoi; sau cind un garant sau o Asigurare nu mai sint responsabile pentru garantia ta.

BAIL FORFEITURE – A court order to let the court keep the bail deposit because the defendant didn't go to court when they were supposed to.

CONFISCARE – Un ordin al Tribunalului pin care depozitul sau garantia sint pastrate, pentru ca reclamatul nu s-a prezentat la Tribunal, la timp.

BAILIFF – Person who is in charge of security in the court. Bailiffs are picked by sheriffs.

FUNCTIONAR ADMINISTRATIV – O persoana insarcinata cu Securitatea la Tribunal. Acestia sint selectati de sherifi.

BAILMENTS – A delivery of goods from one person to another in trust for purpose of carrying out agreed upon services.

GARANTARI - Transferul de bunuri de la o persoana la alta, incredintat pentru indeplinirea serviciilor consimtite.

BAIL NOTICE – A legal paper from the court that says the court will make a WARRANT for arrest unless the defendant goes to court or pays bail.

NOTIFICARE DE AREST - Un document legal care spune ca Tribunalul va elibera un ORDIN de arest, daca reclamatul nu se prezinta la Tribunal sau nu-si plateste garantia.

BAIL RECEIPT – A written statement that the court gives a defendant that says bail was paid.

CHITANTA DE GARANTIE – O hirtie scrisa pe care Tribunalul o da reclamatului confirmind plata garantiei.

BAIL REVIEW – A hearing established to re-evaluate the bail amount that was originally set for the accused.

REVIZUIREA GARANTIEI – O audiere stabilita pentru reevaluarea sumei grantiei, care a fost stabilita, initial pentru acuzat.

BALLARD MOTION – A motion for psychiatric examination of prosecutor's witnesses (victims).

MOTIUNE DE EXAMINARE - Motiune pentru examinarea psihiatrica a marorilor acuzarii (victime).

BANK LEVY – Way to enforce a decision against someone who owes money. The money is taken from their checking or savings account at a bank, savings and loan, or credit union.

SUMA IMPUSA – Mod de a intari decizia impotriva cuiva care datoreaza bani. Banii sint luati din contul curent sau contul de economii, din banca, economii si imprumuturi sau uniunea de credit.

BANKRUPT – The state or condition of a person who is unable to pay his or her debts when they are due.

FALIMENTAT – Conditia sau starea unei persoane care nu poate sa-si plateasca datoriile, la timp.

BANKRUPTCY – The legal way for a business or person to get help when they can't pay the money they owe. In bankruptcy court, they can get rid of debts by paying part of what they owe. There are special bankruptcy judges at these hearings.

FALIMENT – Calea legala prin care un business sau o persoana poate obtine ajutor ca sa-si plateasca datoriile. In Tribunalul specializat in falimente, acestia pot sa scape de datorii, platind o parte din ce datoreaza. Exista judecatori specifici pentru aceste procese.

BAR – All of the lawyers qualified to practice law. For example, a state bar includes all of the lawyers qualified to practice law in that state.

BAROU – Toti avocatii calaficati sa practice legea. De exemplu: un barou de statii include pe toti avocatii calificati pentru practicarea legii, intr-un stat.

BAR EXAMINATION – A state examination that is taken in order to be admitted and licensed to practice law.

EXAMINAREA DE CATRE BAROU – Un Examen de Stat dat pentru a fi admis si licentiat pentru a practica legea.

BASE TERM – A term of imprisonment selected by the court according to the Determinate Sentencing Law.

TERMEN DE SENTINTA - Un termen de puscarie selectat de Tribunal, in acord cu Legea de Determinare a Sentintei.

BATTERED CHILD SYNDROME (B.C.S.) – Physical condition of a child where external or internal injuries result from acts committed by a parent or custodian.

SINDROM DE COPIL ABUZAT (BATUT) - Conditia fizica a unui copil, la care vatamarea interna sau externa este cauzata de parinte sau custodian.

BATTERY – Illegal beating or physical violence or control of a person without their permission. (Compare with ASSAULT.)

BATAIE – Bataie ilegala sau violenta fizica sau controlarea unei persoane fara permisiunea acesteia. (Compara cu ASALT).

BATTERY, SPOUSAL – An offensive touching or use of force on a spouse without the spouse's consent. See BATTERY.

ABUZ / VIOLENTA CASNICA - O atingere ofensatoare sau folosirea fortei asupra sotiei/sotului, fara consimtamintul acesteia/acestuia. (Vezi BATAIE).

BEAGLE MOTION – A request to exclude any reference of the defendant's prior conviction to the jury.

MOTIUNE BEAGLE - Cerere de a exclude orice referire la o condamnare precedenta, in fata juriului.

BEHAVIOR INTERVENTION PLAN – Plan made by a local educational agency (LEA) as part of an individualized education program (IEP), to change the behavior of students who harm themselves, assault others, or are destructive.

PLAN DE INTERVENTIE COMPORTAMENTALA - Plan facut de o agentie locala,educationala, ca parte a unui programde educare, individualizat, de a schimba comportamentulelvilor care se vatama singuri, ii asalteaza pe altii sau sint distructivi.

BENCH – (1) the desk where a judge sits in court; (2) Judges in general, or a specific judge.

SCAUN JUDECATORESC – (1) scaunul pe care sade judecatorul, la tribunal. (2) judecatorul, in general, sau un anume judecator.

BENCH CONFERENCE – A meeting either on or off the record at the judge's bench between the judge, counsel, and sometimes the defendant, out of the hearing of the jury.

SCAUN DE CONFERINTA - Intilnire inregistrata sau neinregistrata, la scaunul judecatoresc, intre judecator, avocat si uneori reclamat, fara prezenta juratilor.

BENCH TRIAL - Trial without a jury. The judge decides the case.

SCAUN DE JUDECATA - Porces fara jurati. Judecatorul decide cazul.

BENCH WARRANT – An order given by the judge (or "bench") to arrest a person who didn't do what the court ordered. For example, didn't go to court when they were supposed to. (See WARRANT, WRIT).

GARANT DE SCAUN - Ordin dat de catre judecator, de a aresta o persoana care nu a respectat ordinul Tribunalului. De exemplu: nu s-a prezentat la Tribunal la timp.

BENEFICIARY – Someone who gets something from a trust.

BENEFICIAR – Cineva care primeste ceva prin PROCURA.

BENEFIT OF THE BARGAIN RULE – Rule which provides that a person may recover the difference between the actual value of the property and the value that was represented.

BENEFICIARUL REGULII INTELEGERII - Regula care spune ca o persoana poate recupera diferenta dintre valoarea actuala a unei proprietati si valaoarea care a fost reprezentata.

BEQUEATH – To leave someone something in a will.

A LASA PRIN TESTAMENT – A lasa mostenire.

BEQUESTS – What you leave someone in a will.

TESTAMENT – Ceva lasat ca mostenire.

BEST EVIDENCE - Primary proof; the best proof available. For example, an original letter is “best evidence,” and a photocopy is “secondary evidence.”

CEA MAI BUNA EVIDENTA- Dovada primara; cea mai buna dovada disponibila. De exemplu: o scrisoare originala este “cea mai buna dovada”, iar o fotocopie constituie dovada secundara.”

BEYOND A REASONABLE DOUBT – The burden of proof in a criminal case requiring that the jury be convinced that every element of a crime has been proven by the prosecution.

DINCOLO DE DUBIU REZONABIL - Greutatea evidentei intr-un proces criminal, cerind ca juriul sa fie convins ca fiecare element al infractiunii a fost dovedit de catre Acuzare.

BIAS – A pre-conceived opinion or a predisposition to decide a cause or an issue a certain way.

TENDINTA – O opinie preconceputa sau predispozitia de a decide intr-un caz, intr-un anumit mod.

BIFURCATE – To try issues separately, such as guilt and criminal responsibility in a criminal proceeding or liability and damages in a civil action.

BIFURCARE – A judeca situatiile separat, cum ar fi vinovatia si responsabilitatea criminala intr-un proces criminal sao obligatii si pagube intr-un proces civil.

BIFURCATION MOTION – A request to change the order in which issues are heard at trial.

MOTIUNE DE BIFURCATIE (SEPARARE) – Cerere de schimbare a ordinei in care sint judecate problemele.

BILL OF PARTICULARS – A statement of the details of the charge made against the defendant.

NOTA DETALIATA - O declaratie a acuzatiilor facute impotriva reclamatului.

BIND – To make yourself or someone else legally responsible for something.

LEGARE - A se face pe sine sau pe altcineva responsabil legal, pentru ceva.

BIND OVER – A judge's decision before a trial that says there is enough evidence for a trial.

DECIZIE DE JUDECATA - Decizia unui judecator, inainte de judecata, care spune ca exista suficienta evidenta pentru judecata.

BLOOD-ALCOHOL CONTENT (BAC) - The measurement in grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath.

CONTINUTUL DE ALCOOL IN SINGE – Masurarea in grame a alcoolului pe 100 ml de singe sau grame de alcool pe 210 L de respiratie.

BLOOD TEST – Testing someone’s blood sample to: (1) see how much of a certain chemical is in the blood, (2) see who is the parent of a child.

TEST DE SINGE – Testarea probei de singe a cuiva pentru a: (1) determina cantitatea unui anumit element chimic in singe, (2) determina cine esta parintele unui copil.

BODY ATTACHMENT – A written order issued by a court directing a peace officer to take custody of someone and bring them before the court: 1) A witness who fails to comply with a subpoena, 2) a party who fails to comply with a court order in a civil action, or 3) a material witness in a criminal case.

LEGAREA TRUPULUI - Ordin scris, eliberat de Tribunal, prin care un Ofiter este trimis sa ia pe cineva in custodie si sa il aduca la Tribunal; (1) Un martor care nu s-a supus unei citatii, (2) o parte care refuza sa se supuna unui ordin al Tribunalului intr-o actiune civila, sau (3) o marturie materiala intr-un caz criminal.

BONA FIDE – Sincere, real without fraud or deceit. Comes from the Latin "in good faith."

BONA FIDE - Sincer, real, fara frauda sau inselaciune. Provine din latina “de buna credinta.”

BOND – A certificate or evidence of a debt.

ACTIUNE - Certificat sau evidenta a unei datorii.

BOOK (BOOKING) – What the police do when they arrest someone. Includes taking fingerprints, photographs, and writing down personal information about the person.

DOSAR - Ceea ce face Politia cind aresteaza pe cineva. Include luarea amprentelor, fotografii, si luarea in scris a informatiei personale a unei persoane.

BOOKING NUMBER – The number assigned to the criminal record that corresponds to the person's arrest.

NUMARUL DOSARULUI - Numarul atribuit registrului criminal care corespunde arestului unei persoane.

BOOKMAKING – Collecting the bets of others or making odds on future gambling events.

PARIU SAU ACTIVITATE LEGATA DE PARIU - Colectarea de pariuri sau facerea de pronosticuri pentru urmatoarele jocuri de noroc.

BRADY MOTION – A motion made by defense when they believe the District Attorney has not turned over exculpatory and material evidence.

MOTIUNEA BRODY - Motiune facuta de Aparare cind se crede ca Avocatul de District nu a predat evidenta materiala si exculpatorie (de nevinovatie).

BRANDISHING A WEAPON – Showing a weapon to another person, typically the police or the victim.

ARATAREA DE ARME - A arata altei persoane arma, de obicei Politiei sau victimei.

BREACH – The breaking or violating of a law, right, obligation, or duty either by doing an act or failing to do an act.

INCALCARE – Violarea sau nerespectarea legii, a dreptului, obligatiei sau indatoririi, prin a face sau a nu face ceva.

BREACH OF PEACE – Every person who unlawfully fights in a public place or willfully and maliciously disturbs another person by loud and unreasonable noise, or in a public place, says offensive words to one or more persons which are likely to start an immediate violent reaction.

PERTRBAREA LINISTII – Orice persoana care se cearta sau se bate ilegal, in public si deranjeaza o alta persoana prin galagie excesibila, in mod rautacios si voit, ori intr-un loc public, sau adreseaza cuvinte ofensatoare uneia sau mai multor persoane, care ar putea sa determine o reactie violenta, imediata.

BREAKING AND ENTERING - Going into someone's house at night with intent to commit a felony.

SPARGEREA SI INTRAREA - Intrarea in casa cuiva, in timpul noptii, cu intentia de a comite o infractiune.

BREATHALYZER TEST - Testing someone's breath to see how much alcohol is in their blood.

TESTAREA RESPIRATIEI - Testarea respiratiei cuiva pentru a determina cantitatea de alcool din singele lor.

BRIBE – A gift, not necessarily of monetary value, given to influence the conduct of the receiver.

MITA – Un cadou, nu neaparat cu valoare monetara, data cuiva pentru a influenta judecata celui care o primeste.

BRIEF – A written statement that each side gives the court to say why the court should decide that they are right.

DECLARATIE - Declaratie scrisa pe care o da fiecare parte la Tribunal care spune de ce ar trebui Tribunalul sa decida ca au dreptate.

BURDEN OF PROOF - When one person in the case has to prove more than the other person.

GREUTATEA EVIDENTEI – Cind o persoana trebuie sa aduca mai multa dovada, la un caz, decit o alta persoana.

BURGLARY – When someone unlawfully breaks into or enters a building or home, and they intend to or do commit a theft or other serious crime.

JAF – Cind o persoana intra in mod ilegal , nitr-o cladire sau o casa cu intentia de a fura sau cumite o infractiune serioasa.

BYSTANDERS – A chance onlooker; one who has no concern with the business being conducted.

SPECTATOR – Martor ocazional; cineva care este nepasator cu privire la desfasurarea unei afaceri.

CALENDAR – A list, in alphabetical order, of all the cases in each courtroom every day. "To calendar" something means to give a day, time, and courtroom to a case.

AGENDA – Lista , in ordine alfabetica, a tuturor cazurilor din fiecare sala de judecata, in fiecare zi. A pune pe cineva pe calendar inseamna a desemna o zi, o ora, o sala de judecata unui proces.

CALIFORNIA RULES OF COURT – The rules for practices and procedures in California's state courts.

REGULI DE TRIBUNAL IN CALIFORNIA – Reguli pentru proceduri si practici in tribunalele de stat ale Californiei.

CALJIC – CALIFORNIA JURY INSTRUCTIONS, CRIMINAL.

CALLING THE DOCKET - The public calling of the docket or list of causes at the beginning of court, for setting a time for trial or entering orders.

STRIGAREA ROLULUI – Strigarea publica a rolului sau listei de procese la inceputul sesiunii, pentru a desemna ora judecatii sau nitrarea ordinelor.

CAPACITY – The person with the ability to perform under his or her will.

CAPACITATE – Persoana cu abilitatea de se manifesta in de acord cu propria-i vointa.

CAPITAL CASE - A criminal case where the defendant can get the death penalty.

CAZ CAPITAL – Caz criminal in care reclamatul poate fi condamnat la moarte.

CAPITAL CRIME - A crime punishable by death.

CRIMA CAPITALA – O crima care se poate pedepsi cu moartea.

CAPITAL OFFENSE – A crime that you can get the death penalty for committing.

OFENSA CAPITALA – Crima care poate fi pedepsita cu moartea.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT - Punishment by death. (See DEATH PENALTY.)

PEDEAPSA CAPITALA – Pedeapsa cu moartea.

CAPTION - What is written at the top of all papers (called "pleadings") given to the court. It says things like case name, court, and case number.

TITLU – Ceea ce este scris pe partea de sus a oricarei hirtii (numite "pledoarii") date tribunalului reprezentind numele cazului, Trbunalul, numarul cazului.

CARJACKING – Taking a motor vehicle that belongs to someone else against his will, by means of force or fear.

LUAREA ILEGALA/ FARA ACORD A MASINII - Luarea vehiculului cuiva, impotriva vointei lor, prin folosirea fortei sau infricosarii.

CASE – A lawsuit. Or a complaint filed in criminal, traffic, or civil court.

CAZ – Un proces legal. O plingere adusa infata unui tribunal criminal, de trafic, sau civil.

CASE FILE – The folder that has official court papers for a case.

DOSARUL UNUI CAZ – Un dosar care contine toate documentele legale ale unui caz.

CASEFLOW MANAGEMENT – How a case is managed from the first paper filed to the final decision.

ADMINISTRAREA DECURGERII CAZULUI - Administrarea unui caz incepind cu primul document prezentat si pina la ultima decizie luata.

CASE ID – Identification number given to case by the court.

NUMARUL DE IDENTIFICARE A CAZULUI - Numarul de identificare dat cazului d catre tribunal.

CASE LAW – Law made by earlier decisions in similar cases.

JURISPRUDENTA – Lege elaborata prin decizii anterioare, in cazuri similare.

CASELOAD – The number of cases a judge has in a specific time.

SARCINA DE CAZURI - Numarul de cazuri pe care le are un judecator intr-un interval de timp.

CASE NUMBER – The number that identifies a case. This number is on all papers filed in the case. Also called "case ID." Also called DOCKET NUMBER.

NUMARUL DE CAZ – Numarul care identifica un caz. Acest numar se gaseste pe fiecare document apartinind cazului. Se numeste deasemeni "case ID."

CAUSATION – The act which causes something else to happen.

PRICINUIRE – Un act care atrage dupa sine o intimplare.

CAUSE – A lawsuit, litigation, or action.

CAZ – Un proces, litigiu sau actiune.

CAUSE OF ACTION – The charges that make up the case or lawsuit. (See COUNTS).

MOIVUL ACTIUNII – Acuzatiile care duc la un caz sau un proces.

CAUSTIC CHEMICALS – Corrosive acid or flammable substance.

SUBSTANTE ACIDE – Acid coroziv sau subtanta inflamabila.

CAUTIONARY INSTRUCTIONS – When the judge tells the jury to consider certain evidence only for a specific purpose.

INSTRUCTIUNI PREVENTIVE – Cind un judecator cere juriului sa considere anumite probe, cu un scop exclusiv.

CAVEAT – A warning; a note of caution.

AVERTIZARE - Avertizare, nota de prevenire.

CAVEAT EMPTOR - A theory that says you buy things at your own risk. Comes from the Latin for "let the buyer beware."

(----) - Teorie care spune ca iti cumperi lucruri pe propriul risc. Provine din latina: “cumparatorul sa fie atent.”

CEASE AND DESIST ORDER - An order of an administrative agency or court prohibiting a person or business from doing something.

(----) **-** Ordin al unei agentii administrative sau al unui tribunal care interzice unei persoane de a face ceva.

CERTIFICATE OF PROBABLE CAUSE - An order signed by the court granting a defendant the right to appeal from a plea of guilty.

(----) **-** Ordin semnat de Tribunal care permite unui reclamat sa faca recurs la incriminare.

CERTIFICATION - A judge's order to move a criminal case to another court in a different county.

(----) **-** Ordinul unui judecator de a muta un caz penal la un alt tribunal sau intr-un alt district.

CERTIFIED - Saying that something is true or an exact reproduction.

CERTIFICAT – A confirma ceva ca adevarat sau ca reproducere exacta.

CERTIFIED COPY - An official copy of a paper from a case file that is marked as being true, complete, and a real copy of the original legal case.

COPIE AUTENTIFICATA – Copie oficiala a unui document, intr-un proces, care se confirma a fi adevarata, completa si o copie reala a procesului legal original.

CERTIORI - Appeal to U.S. Supreme Court.

(----) - Apel facut la TRIBUNALUL SUPREM AL S.U.A.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY - A method to track the whereabouts of evidence from the moment it is received in custody until it is offered in court.

(----) - Metoda de supraveghere a evidentei din momentul in care este primita in custodie si pina cind este oferita la judecata.

CHALLENGE - Someone's right to object to or fight something in a legal case.

RECUZARE – Dreptul cuiva de a obiecta sau contesta ceva, intr-un proces legal.

CHALLENGE FOR CAUSE - Reasons that a lawyer gives for removing a juror or judge from a case. (Compare with PEREMPTORY CHALLENGE.)

(----) **-** Motivele invocate de un avocat pentru inlaturarea unui jurat sau a unui judecator, dintr-un proces legal.

CHALLENGE TO THE ARRAY - Questioning the qualifications of an entire jury panel, usually on the ground of partiality or some fault in the process of summoning the panel.

CONTESTAREA LISTEI JURATILOR – Contestarea calitatii de jurati, bazata pe partialitate sau o greseala facuta in procesul de citare a listei de jurati.

CHAMBERS - A judge's private office.

CABINETUL JUDECATORULUI – Biroul personal al judecatorului.

CHANGE OF VENUE - When a civil or criminal case is moved from one court jurisdiction to another. (See VENUE).

SCHIMBAREA JURISDICTIEI – Transferul unui proces,criminal sau civil, de sub jurisdictia unui tribunal sub jurisdictia altui tribunal.

CHARACTER EVIDENCE - Evidence pertaining to whether a criminal defendant is a good or bad person.

CARACTER EVIDENT – Evidenta privitoare la caracterul bun sau rau, al unui reclamat.

CHARGE - In criminal law, each thing the defendant is accused of. (See COUNT).

ACUZATIE – In Codul Penal, fiecare lucru de care e acuzat reclamatul.

CHARGE TO THE JURY - The judge's instructions to the jury concerning the law that applies to the facts of the case on trial.

DISCURS ADRESAT JURATILOR – Insructiuni date juriului de catre judecator, referitoare la legea care se aplica faptelor in procesul pe rol.

CHARGING DOCUMENT - A written accusation saying a defendant has committed an offense. Includes a citation, an indictment, information, and statement of charges.

DOCUMENT DE ACUZARE – Orise acuzatie declarind ca reclamatul a comis un delict. Include o citatie, acuzatie, informatie si o declatratie a acuzatilor.

CHATTEL – A piece of personal property.

AVERE – O piesa din proprietatea personala.

CHIEF JUDGE - Presiding or Administrative Judge in a court.

PRESEDINTELE TRIBUNALULUI – Judecatorul administrativ sau care prezideaza Tribunalul.

CHILD ABUSE - Hurting a child physically, sexually or emotionally.

ABUZUL UNUI COPIL – Vatamareafizica, sexuala sau emotionala a unui copil.

CHILD ABDUCTION – The offense of taking away a child by deceit and persuasion, or by violence.

RAPIREA NI COPIL – Ofensa de luare a unui copil fie prin metode de convingere, fie prin violenta.

CHILD MOLESTATION - Any form of indecent or sexual activity on, involving, or surrounding a child under the age of 18.

MOLESTAREA UNUI COPIL – Orice forma de activitate sexuala indecenta, asupra unui copil, implicindu-l pe copil sau facuta in preajma unui copil, sub virsta de 18 ani.

CHILD PORNOGRAPHY - Any obscene material that depicts a person under the age of 18 years personally engaging in or personally simulating sexual conduct.

PORNOGRAFIE INFANTILA – Orice material obscen care descrie o persoana sub virsta de 18 ani, angajindu-se in sau simulind un act sexual.

CHILD PROCUREMENT - Intentionally giving, transporting, providing, or making available or offering to give, transport, provide, or make available a child under the age of 16 for the purpose of any lewd or lascivious act. Also causing, inducing, or persuading a child under the age of 16 to engage in any lewd or lascivious act with another person.

PROXENETISM – Ada , a transporta, a furniza sau a pune la dispozitie; a oferi sa dai, sa transporti, sa furniza, sau sa pune la dispozitie un copil sub virsta de 16 ani, in scopul unui act lascivios sau de desfrinare.

CHILD SUPPORT - Money paid by a parent to help support a child or children.

PENSIE ALIMENATARA – Suma de bani platita de un parinte pentru suportul unui copil sau al mai multora.

CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT (CSE) AGENCY - Agency that exists in every state to find parents that don't have custody. (called "noncustodial parents," or "NCPs"). Or to find a person assumed to be the father of the child ("Putative father" or "PF"). Also, makes, enforces, and changes child support. Collects and gives out child support money.

AGENTIE DE APLICARE A INTRETINERII COPILULUI – Agentie care se gaseste in fiecare Stat si care gaseste parinti care nu au custodie, (numiti parinti noncustodiali). A gasio persoana presupusa a fi tatal copilului. De asemeni intareste si face schimbari in intrtinerea copilului. Colecteaza si trimite banii pentru intretinere.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE - All evidence that is indirect. Testimony not based on actual personal knowledge or observation of the facts in dispute.

(----) - Toate dovezile indirecte. Marturie care nu este bazata pe cunoastere sau observarea personala a faptelor, disputate.

CITATION - A COURT ORDER or SUMMONS that tells a defendant what the charges are. Also tells the defendant to go to court and/or post bail.

CITATIE – Un ordin legal sau somatie care-l informeaza pe reclamat despre acuzatiile aduse. De asemeni, il informeaz pe reclamat sa mearga la tribunal sau sa plateasca garantie (cautiune).

CITED – When a defendant is not in custody, but has signed a ticket promising to go to court on a certain day.

CITAT – Cind un reclamat nu se afla in custodie, dar a semnat un tichet promitind ca va merge la tribunal, la o anumita data.

CIVIL ACTION - Noncriminal case in which one private individual or business sues another to protect, enforce private or civil rights.

PROCES CIVIL – Proces necriminal in care o pessoana pariculara sau un business da in judecata pe altcineva pentru a se proteja, sau sa intareasca drepturi private sau civile.

CIVIL CASE - A lawsuit to get property back, to force someone to complete a contract, or to protect someone's civil rights.

PROCES CIVIL – Actiune juridica pentru returnarea proprietatii, silirea cuiva sa respecte un contract sau protejarea drepturilor civile ale cuiva.

CIVIL JURISDICTION – A court's right or power to hear noncriminal civil cases.

JURISDICTIE CIVILA – Dreptul sau puterea unui tribunal de a audia cazuri nepenal.

CIVIL PROCEDURE - The rules and process by which a civil case is tried and appealed, including the preparations for trial, the rules of evidence and trial conduct, and the procedure for pursuing appeals.

PROCEDURA CIVILA – Regulile si procedurile prin care un proces civil este judecat si apelat, incluzind pregatirilepentru judecata, regulile de administrare a probelor si desfasurarea dezbaterii, si procedura de apelare.

CIVIL PROCESS – Court papers that tell the people in a civil case that it has started. Or papers that try to force the court to reach a judgment.

PROCES CIVIL – Document legal care instiinteaza persoana implicata intr-un proces civil despr inceperea acestuia.

CIVIL RIGHTS VIOLATIONS – Violations of the personal, natural rights guaranteed and protected by the Constitution.

VIOLAREA DREPTURILOR CIVILE – Violarea drepturilor personale, naturale garantate de Constitutie.

CLAIM - The statement of a right to money or property.

REVENDICARE – Declaratie a dreptului la bani sau proprietate.

CLAIM OF EXEMPTION – A court paper filed by the JUDGMENT DEBTOR that lists each piece of property that the judgment debtor claims is an exempt asset under certain provisions of the law and, therefore, can't be taken to pay the JUDGMENT.

(----) - Document legal prezentat de DEBITOR care enumera bunurile care prin anumite dispozitii ale legii, nu pot fi ipotecate.

CLAIM SPLITTING – When you split up a civil claim and file two lawsuits to stay below the limit of how much money you can ask for. Not allowed in most cases.

(----) - Separarea unei petitii civile in doua actiuni jurdice, pentru a ramine sub limita sumei pe care o poti cere. In cele mai multe procese nu este admis.

CLASS ACTION - A lawsuit brought by one or more persons on behalf of a larger group.

ACTIUNE DE MASA - Actiune juridica adusa de mai multe persoane, in numele unui grup extins.

CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE - Standard of proof commonly used in civil lawsuits and in regulatory agency cases. It governs the amount of proof that must be offered in order for the plaintiff to win the case.

EVIDENTA INDUBITABILA – Tipul de evidenta folosit in mod comun in procesele civile si factorul de reglementare a practicilor judecatoresti. Reglementeaza numarul de probe care trebui sa fie prezentate, pentru ca reclamantul sa cistige procesul.

CLEMENCY OR EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY - Act of grace or mercy by the president or governor to ease the consequences of a criminal act, accusation, or conviction. It may take the form of *commutation* or *pardon.*

CLEMENTA **-** Act de gratiere sau clementa facut de presedinte sau guvernator pentru a diminua consecintele unui act penal, acuzatie sau condamnare. Poate lua forma de comutare sau iertare.

CLERICAL ERROR - An unintentional mistake, in writing, which may be made by clerk, counsel, or court. (See NUNC PRO TUNC.)

EROARE SECRETARIALA – Greseala neintentionata, in scris, care poate fi facuta de functionar, de avocat sau de tribunal. (Vezi NUNC PRO TUNC.)

CLERK - Officer of the court who files pleadings, motions, judgments, etc., issues process, and keeps records of court proceedings.

FUNCTIONAR – Ofiter al Tribunalului care inregisteaza dezbateri, motiuni, judecati, etc., redacteaza procese si tine evidenta procedurilor tribunalului.

CLERK'S TRANSCRIPT - Those pleadings, minute orders, affidavits, written opinions of the Court, trial exhibits, etc., designated by the attorneys which have been filed during the course of the litigation process are put together with the appeal documents and collectively form the Clerk's Transcript.

(----) - Pledoariile, minuturile depozitiile, opiniile scrise ale tribunalului, probe materiale ale judecatii, etc., consemnate de avocati si care au fost inregistrate in cursul desfasurarii procesului, sunt puse impreuna cu documentele de apel si impreuna formeaza .

CLOSING ARGUMENT - Counsel's final statement to the judge/and or jury after all parties have concluded their presentation of evidence.

ARGUMENTUL CONCLUSIV – Cuvintul final al avocatului, dupa ce toate partile si-au incheiat prezentarea probelor.

CODE - The law created by statutes. For example, the California Code of Civil Procedure, California Civil Code, California Vehicle Code, California Penal Code, and California Health and Safety Code.

COD – Legea creata prin statute. De exemplu: Codul de Procedura Civla al Californiei, Codul Civl al Californiei, Codul de vehicole al Californiei, Codul Penal al Californiei si Codul Sanatatii si Sigurantei californiei.

CODE OF PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY - The rules of conduct that govern the legal profession. The Code contains general ethical guidelines and specific rules written by the American Bar Association.

CODUL DE ETICA PROFESIONALA – Reguli de conduita in institutia legislativa. Codul contine indrumari de etica generala si reguli specifice elaborate de Asociatia Baroului American.

CO-DEFENDANT - In a criminal case, an individual charged with involvement in the same crime as another.

CO-ACUZAT – Un individ acuzat de implicarea in aceeasi infractiune cu altcineva, intr-un proces penal.

CODICIL (kod'i-sil) - A legal paper that adds to or changes a will.

(----) **-** Document legal care adauga la, sau schimba un testament.

COERCION – Compulsion; constraint; compelling by force or arms or threat.

COERCITIUNE – Compulsie; constringere; fortarea inarmata sau prin amenintare.

CONFIDENTIAL RECORD – Information in a court case that is not available to the public.

INFORMATIE CONFIDENTIALA – Informatie, intr-un proces, care nu este accesibila publicului.

CONFIDENTIALITY – Treated as private and not for publication.

CONFIDENTIALITATE – De natura privata, nu pentru acces public.

CONFISCATE - To seize or take private property for public use (the police took the weapon).

CONFISCA – Luarea proprietatii cuiva pentru folos public. (Politia a luat arma).

CONFLICT OF INTEREST - When you have two different interests at the same time. For example, a lawyer who represents two sides at the same time can't be fair.

CONFLICT DE INTERESE – Cind ai doua interese diferite deodata. De exemplu: un avocat care reprezinta doua parti, in acelasi timp, nu poate fi drept.

CONFORM COPIES - To make copies identical to an original; e.g., copies with duplicate signatures, duplicate dates.

COPII IDENTICE – A face copii identice cu originalul; ex: copii cu semnatura in duplicat, date in duplicat.

CONFRONTATION RIGHT – Defendant's right to be face-to-face with the witnesses against him or her. It generally includes the right to ask questions and object, and to have witnesses testify in person.

DREPT DE CONFRUNTARE – Dreptul acuzatului de a sta fata in fata cu martorul acuzarii. In general, include dreptul de a pune intrebarisi a obiecta si a avea martorii in persoana.

CONSANGUINITY – COLLATERAL - The relationship that exists between persons who have the same ancestors, but who do not descend, or ascend, one from the other; as between uncle and nephew.

COSANGUINITATE COLATERALA – relatia care exista intrepersoane care au aceeasi ascendenti, dar care nu asced sau nu descind unul dintr-altul; ex:unchi si nepot.

CONSANGUINITY – LINEAL - The relationship that exists persons of whom one is descended in a direct line from the other, as between son, father, grandfather, and so upwards in the direct ascending line; or between son, grandson, great-grandson, and so downwards in the direct descending line.

COSANGUINITATE LINEARA – Relatia care exista intre persoane, in care unul descinde in linie directa din celalat, ca si intre fiu, tata, bunic, si asa mai departe in linie ascendenta; sau intre fiu, nepot, stranepot, si asa mai departe, in linie direct descendenta.

CONSECUTIVE SENTENCES - Successive sentences, one beginning at the end of another, imposed against a person convicted of two or more violations.

SENTINTE SUCCESIVE – Sentinte care incep una la sfirsitul celeilalte, impuse unei persoane condamnata de una sau mai multe violari.

CONSERVATEE - Someone who can't take care of themselves and has a caretaker (called the "CONSERVATOR") who the court picked.

(----) **-** Cineva care nu se poate ingriji pe sine si are ingrijitor, ales de Tribunal.

CONSERVATOR - Someone picked by the court to either take care of someone who can't take care of themselves (called a "CONSERVATEE") or take care of that person's property , or both.

(----) **-** Cineva ales de Tribunal, fie sa ingrijeasca pe cineva incapabil sa se ingrijeasca pe sine, fie sa ingrijeasca de proprietatea acestuia.

CONSERVATORSHIP - A court proceeding where a judge picks someone (a conservator) to take care of an adult's personal needs and/or his or her finances. For minors, see GUARDIANSHIP.

(----) - Procedura juridica in care judecatorul alege pe cineva sa aiba grija de nevoile personale ale unui adult, sau de finantele lui/ei. Pentru minori, vezi TUTORE.

CONSENT – A written agreement to obey a decision or deal.

CONSIMTAMINT – Un angajament scris de a respecta o decizie sau o intelegere.

CONSIDERATION - The cause, price, or impelling influence which makes a party enter into a contract.

CONSIDERARE – Cauza, pretul sau influenta determinanta care face ca o parte sa intre intr-un contract.

CONSOLIDATION OF ACTIONS – When at least two cases that involve the same people are grouped together.

CONSOLIDARE DE ACTIUNI – Cind cel putin doua cazuri care implica aceiasi oaemni, sint grupate impreuna.

CONSORTIUM, LOSS OF – Unable to have a sexual relationship between a husband and a wife.

PIERDEREA CONSORTIULUI – Incapacitatea de a avea relatii sexuale intre sot si sotie.

CONSPIRACY – Where two or more persons intentionally agree to commit crime and do an act towards committing the crime.

CONSPIRATIE – Cind doua sau mai multe persoane intentioneaza, in de acord, sa comita o infractiune, sau sa comita un act in scopul acesta.

CONSTRUCTIVE POSSESSION - Where a person does not actually possess a thing, but knowingly has control over it.

(----) - Cind o persoana nu poseda un lucru dar are control, in mod constient, asupra lui.

CONSTITUTION – The central law of our country that sets up the creation, character, and organization of its power and how that power is exercised. The rule, principles, descriptions of the government's power, and the main rights that the people of a country or state have.

CONSTITUTIE – Legea centrala a tarii noaster care stabileste creerea, caracterul, si organizarea puterii ei, si cum este exercitata puterea. Legea, principiile, descrierea puterii guvernului, si dreprurile principale pe care le are populatia unei tari sau stat.

CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT - A right guaranteed by the U. S. Constitution, interpreted by the federal courts; also, a right guaranteed by some other constitution (such as a state constitution).

DREPT CONSTITUTIONAL – Drept garantat de catre Constitutia Statelor Unite, interpretate de curtile federale, de asemeni, drept garantat printr-o alta constitutie (ex: constitutia statului).

CONTEMNOR - One who has committed contempt of court.

(----) - Cineva care sfideaza curtea.

CONTEMPORARY COMMUNITY STANDARD – What is, objectively acceptable to the community as a whole. Ascertainment of the standard must be based upon an objective determination of what is unacceptable to the community as a whole. Your own personal, social, or moral views on the material involved in the case may not be considered.

(----) **-** Ceea ce ese in mod obiectiv acceptat de comunitate in ansamblu. Stabilirea standardului trebuie sa fie bazat pe o o determinare obiectiva a ce este inacceptabil, in nasamblu de catre comunitate. Vederile personale, sociale, sau morale asupra materialului implicat, s-ar putea sa nu fie cosiderat.

CONTEMPT (OF COURT) - Disobeying a court order. Punishment can be a fine or jail.

SFIDARE – Ignorarea ordinului tribunalului. Pedeapsa poate fi amenda sau inchisoarea.

CONTINUANCE - Putting off a court case to a later date. (See ADJOURNMENT).

AMINARE – Reprogramarea unui proces pentru o data viitoare.

CONTINUING EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION – Theory that only one support order should be valid between the same people at a time. And when a court hears a child support case, it can add to and change that order. The court of continuing exclusive jurisdiction has control over a support case until another court takes it away. This is defined in the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act (UIFSA).

(----) - Teoria ca numai un singur ordin de suport ar trebui sa fie valabil intre aceleasi persoane, la un moment dat. Intr-un proces pentru pensia alimentara a copilului, tribunalul poate sa adauge sau sa schimbe acel ordin. Jurisdictia permanenta si exclusiva a tribunalului are control asupra procesului de suport pina cind este luat de un alt tribunal. Acesta este definit in UIFSA.

CONTRACT - (1) an agreement between two or more people to do or not to do a particular thing; (2) an agreement between two or more people that makes, changes, or ends a legal relationship.

(----) **-** (1) Intelegerea dintre doua sau mai multe persoane de a face sau a nu face ceva anume; (2) intelegere dintre doua sau mai multe persoane care face, schimba sau incheie o relatie legala.

CONTRIBUTORY NEGLIGENCE - A legal doctrine that says if the plaintiff in a civil action for negligence also was negligent, in any way, he or she cannot recover damages from the defendant for the defendant's negligence.

NEGLIJENTA CONTRIBUTORIE – Doctrina legala care intr-o actiune civila de neglijenta, spune ca daca reclamantul a fost de asemeni neglijent, in orice masura, el sau ea nu poate recupera pagubele de la reclamat, datorate neglijentei reclamatului.

CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES – Any drug identified by law whose availability is restricted. Unless otherwise specified, a drug, substance, or immediate precursor which is listed in any schedule in Health & Safety Code sections 11054, 11055, 11056, 11057 or 11058.

(----) - Orice medicament identificat prin lege, al carei accesibilitate este limitata. Daca nu este mentionat altfel, un medicament, substanta sau precursor imediat care este enumerat pe orice programa in Codul Sanatatii si Sigurantei, sectiile:11054, 11055, 11056, 11057 or 11058.

CONVERSION - The wrongful assumption of ownership over the goods or personal property belonging to another.

CONVERTIRE – Insusirea ilegala a bunurilor sau proprietatii personale apartinind altcuiva.

CONVEY – (1) to give the title to property to someone else. (2) to make known or communicate.

TRANSFERA – (1) A da dreptul de proprietate altcuiva. (2) a transmite, a comunica.

CONVICT - (1) A person who has been found guilty of a crime and is serving a sentence for that crime; a prison inmate. (2) To find a person guilty of an offense by either a trial or a plea of guilty.

CONDAMNAT – (1) Persoana care a fost gasita vinovata de o infractiune, si serveste o sentinta pentru infractiunea respectiva; un intemnitat. (2) A gasi o persoana, vinovata de o ofensa fie prin judecare sau declaratie de vinovatie.

CONVICTION - When a judge or jury finds a criminal defendant guilty.

CONDAMNARE – Cind un judecator sau un corp de jurati il gaseste pe acuzat, vinovat.

CORONER - Public official charged to inquire into the causes and circumstances of any death which occurs through violence or suddenly (suspicious causes).

PROCUROR – Autoritate publica insarcinata sa ancheteze cauzele si circumstantele unui deces subit sau prin violenta. (Cauze suspecte).

CORPORATION - A group of persons who get a charter granting them as a body certain legal powers, rights, privileges, and liabilities as an individual.

CORPORATIE – Un grup de persoane carora li se garanteaza puteri legale ca si corp, drepturi, privilegii si responsabilitati ca si indivizi, printr-o carta.

CORPUS DELECTI - Body of the crime. The objective proof that a crime has been committed. It sometimes refers to the body of the victim of a homicide or to the charred remains of a burned house, but the term has a broader meaning. For the state to introduce a confession or to convict the accused, it must prove the occurrence of a specific injury or loss and a criminal act was the source of that particular injury or loss.

CORP DELICT – Obiectul crimei. Dovada obiectiva ca o infractiune a fost comisa. Uneori se refera la trupul victimei unei omucideri, sau la ramasitele carbonizate ale unei case arse, dar termenul are o insemnatate mai larga. Pentru ca statul sa introduca o marturie sau sa condamne acuzatul, trebuie sa dovedeasca faptul ca o anume vatamare sau pierdere si un act cirminal, a fost sursa acelei vatamari sau pierderi.

CORROBORATE - To support with evidence or authority; make more certain.

COROBORA – A sustine prin evidenta sau autoritate; a stabili cu certitudine.

CORROBORATING EVIDENCE - Supplementary evidence that tends to strengthen or confirm the initial evidence.

EVIDENTA COROBORANTA – Evidenta suplimentara care tinde sa intareasca sau sa confirme evidenta initiala.

CORROBORATION - Confirmation or support of a witness' statement or other fact.

COROBORARE – Confirmarea suportului declaratiei unui martor sau alt fapt.

CORRUPTLY - Dishonestly.

CORUPT – Necinstit.

COSTS - (1) Fees and charges that a party pays to file and present a court case or to enforce a judgment; (2) money won in a civil suit to pay for expenses.

CHELTUIELI DE JUDECATA – (1) Taxe pe care le plateste o persoana pentru a deschide un proces legal sau a impune o sentinta; (2) bani cistigati intr-un proces civil pentru a plati cheltuielile.

COUNSEL - One or more lawyers who represent a client. Also, legal advice. (See ATTORNEY).

AVOCAT – Unul sau mai multi avocati care reprezinta un client. De asemeni sfat legal.

COUNSEL TABLE - The physical location where the defense and prosecuting parties are seated during the trial.

MASA AVOCATILOR – Locul propriu-zis unde sint asezate partea acuzarii si cea a apararii, in timpul procesului.

COUNT - Each separate charge (or statement) in a criminal case. (See CHARGE).

CAPAT DE ACUZARE – Fiecare acuzatie (sau declaratie) intr-un proces penal.

COUNTERCLAIM - An independent charge by one side in a case (either the plaintiff or defendant) that goes against the claim made by the other side.

CONTRAPRETENTIE - Acuzatie independenta facuta de una din parti (fie de reclamant fie de reclamat), facuta impotriva acuzatiei celeilalte parti.

COUNTERFEIT - To forge, to copy or imitate, without authority or right, and with the purpose to deceive by passing off the copy as genuine.

FALSIFICA – A plastografia, copia sau imita, fara autorizare sau drept, in scopul de a insela pretinzind ca o copie este de fapt originalul.

COUNTY JAIL - A building or structure used to put alleged criminals and/or convicted criminals of local area crimes.

INCHISOARE LOCALA - O cladire sau edificiu folosit pentru detentia presupusii inculpati sau condamnatii care au comis infractiunea in aria locala.

COURT - A judge or group of judges whose job is to hear cases and carry out justice. (See BENCH.)

JUDECATORIE – Judecator sau grup de judecatori a caror sarcina este sa judece cazuri si sa aplice dreptatea.

COURT APPOINTED SPECIAL ADVOCATES (CASA) - These are volunteers who represent abused and neglected children.

(----) - Voluntari care reprezinta copii abuzati si neglijati.

COURT ATTENDANT - Provide courtroom support in selected courtrooms by performing limited security-related and clerical duties and serving as the court liaison for juries, witnesses, attorneys and the public.

FUNCTIONAR AL TRIBUNALULUI – Persoana care, in cadrul tribunalului, indeplineste anumite sarcini secretariale si de securitate, si serveste de legatura intre jurati, martori, avocati si public.

COURT ADMINISTRATOR/CLERK OF COURT - An officer appointed by the Court or elected to oversee the administrative, non-judicial activities of the court.

FUNCTIONAR AL TRIBUNALULUI – Ofiter numit de tribunal sau ales sa supravegheze activitatile administrative, non- judecatoresti ale tribunalului.

COURT APPOINTED COUNSEL - A defense attorney assigned by the court to represent a defendant who cannot afford to hire an attorney.

AVOCAT DIN OFICIU – Avocat al apararii desemnat de tribunal sa reprezinte pe cineva care nu-si poate permite sa angajeze un avocat.

COURT COSTS - The expenses of prosecuting or defending a lawsuit, other than the attorneys' fees. An amount of money may be awarded to the successful party (and may be recoverable from the losing party) as reimbursement for court costs.

CHELTUIELI DE JUDECATA – Costurile comportate de acuzare si aparare, intr-un proces leagal, pe linga taxele avocatului. O suma de abni care poate fi acordata partii cistigatoare (si care poate fi recuperata de la partea care a pierdut), ca rambursare pentru cheltuielile de judecata.

COURT OF RECORD - A court in which the proceedings are recorded, transcribed, and maintained as permanent records.

REGISTRATURA – Judecatoria la care procedurile sint inregistrate, transcrise, si mentinute ca registre permanente.

COURT ORDER - A decision made by a judicial officer that gives someone certain rights or tells someone to do something.

ORDONANTA JUDECATOREASCA – Decizie facuta de un ofiter judiciar care da cuiv anumite drepturi, sau ordona cuiva sa faca ceva.

COURT REPORTER - Someone who writes down, word for word, what is said in court. What is recorded is called a TRANSCRIPT.

GREFIER – Cineva care scrie cuvint de cuvint, ce se spune intr-un proces. Ceea ce se inregistreaza este numit DOCUMENT.

COURT TRIAL - A trial without a jury. A judge decides the case.

PROCES DE JUDECATA – Proces legal fara jurati. Judecatorul decide cazul.

COURT, APPEALS - In some states, the highest appellate court, where it is the Court's decision whether to hear the case.

CURTE, APELURI - In unele state, cea mai inalta curte de apel, unde se stabileste de catre curte daca se va judeca un caz sau nu.

COURT, DISTRICT - (1) Federal - A trial court with general Federal jurisdiction. (2) State - Meaning varies from state to state.

DISTRICT JUDECATORESC – (1) Federal- Judecatorie cu jurisdictie federala. (2) Stat- Cu insemnatate diferita de la stat la stat.

COURT, JUVENILE - A court having jurisdiction over cases involving children under a specified age, usually 18. Cases generally involve delinquent, dependent, and neglected children.

TRIBUNAL JUVENIL – Tribunal cu jurisdictie asupra cazurilor implicind copii de o anumita virsta, de obicei 18 ani. Cazurile implica de obicei copii delicventi, dependenti si neglijati.

COURT, NIGHT - A specialized court that deals with cases during the late evening and early morning hours.

CURTE, NOAPTEA - Judecatorie speciala care are de-a face cu procese in timpul orelor de seara tirziu sau dimineata de vreme.

COURT, SUPERIOR - Trial court; meaning varies from state to state.

CURTE SUPERIOARA – Judecatorie; insemnatatea difera de la stat la stat.

COURT, TRAFFIC - A specialized court that hears crimes dealing with traffic offenses.
CURTE, TRAFIC - Judecatorie speciala care judeca infractiuni legate de trafic.

COURTESY NOTICE - A notice made by a computer that is usually sent for traffic violations to tell a defendant about a court date, bail, etc.

NOTA DE CURTOAZIE – Nota generata de computer trimisa, de obicei, pentru violari de trafic, informind vinovatul despre data procesului, despre cautiune, etc.

COURTROOM - The section of a courthouse in which the judge presides over the proceedings.

SALA DE TRIBUNAL – Sectiunea unei judecatorii unde judecatorul prezideaza procedurile.

COURTROOM CLERK - Courtroom personnel who attends court sessions and prepares record of court proceedings in conformance with statutes, policies, and the direction of a Judge; swears in witnesses and juries; maintains exhibits offered in evidence.

FUNCTIONAR JUDECATORESC – Personal care ajuta in desfasurarea sesiunulor de judecata si pregateste procedurile de judecata in conformitate cu statute, reguli si instructiunile unui judecator; defereste juramintul martorilor, juratilor; pastreaza probele materiale oferite ca evidente.

CREDIBILITY - The quality in a witness which makes his or her testimony believable.

CREDIBILITATE – Calitatea care face marturia cuiva plauzibila.

CREDIT – Arrangement or understanding by the maker of a check with the person/institution upon which the order is drawn, for the payment of that check upon its presentation.

(----) - Aranjamentul sau intelegerea facuta de cel care prezinta un cec, cu persoana / institutia, de la care se trage fondul, pentru plata cec-ului, la prezentare.

CRIME - Something you do, or don't do, that breaks a law. If you are found guilty, you can be punished by: death; jail or prison; fine; being removed from office; being unable to hold any office of honor, trust, or profit.

INFRACTIUNE – Ceva ce faci sau nu faci prin care se incalca legea. Daca esti gasit vinovat, poti fi pedepsit cu: moartea; inchisoare pe viata, amenda; concedierea din functie; incapacitatea de a mai avea o functie sau titlu, credibilitate sau profit.

CRIMINAL CASE - A court case that starts because of a crime.

PROCES PENAL – Un proces legal care are loc din cauza comiterii unei ifractiuni.

CRIMINAL CONDUCT – The nature of or involving a crime**.**

CONDUITA PENALA – Natura unei infractiuni sau ceea ce implica o infractiune.

CRIMINAL INSANITY - Lack of mental ability to do or keep from doing a particular act; not able to distinguish right from wrong.

NEGLIJENTA PENALA – Act(e) grav, neatent sau flagrant care in contrast cu conduita unei persoane normale, prudente, in imprejurari similare, neglijeaza respectul pentru viata umana sau este indeferent fata de consecintele acestor acte.

CRIMINAL RECORD - (1) Arrest record. A written account listing all the instances in which a person has been arrested. (2) A form completed by a police officer when a person is arrested.

DOCUMENT PENAL – (1) Documentul de arest. Un document care inregistreaza toate circumstantele in care a fost arestata o persoana. (2) Un formular completat de un organ de politie la arestarea unei persoane.

CRIMINAL STREET GANG - An ongoing organization, association, or group of three or more persons, having as one of its primary activities the commission of one or more criminal acts, having a common name or common identifying sign or symbol, and whose members individually or collectively engage in or have engaged in a pattern of criminal gang activity.

(----) - Un grup organizat format din trei sau mai multe persoane care au ca activitate primordiala comiterea uneia sau mai multor infractiuni,si care au un nume comun, sau un semn sau simbol distinctiv, si al carui membri se angajeza in mod individual sau colectiv intr-o activitate de natura penala.

CRIMINAL SUMMONS - An order commanding an accused to appear in court.

ORDINE PENALE – Ordin care il obliga pe un acuzat sa se prezinte la judecata.

CROSS-CLAIM - A claim filed by defendant(s) or plaintiff(s) against each other.

PLINGERE RECIPROCA – Plingere facuta de reclamat(i), sau reclamant(i), unul impotriva celuilalt.

CROSS-EXAMINATION - When the other side's lawyer asks a witness questions in a hearing or trial.

(----) - Cind avocatul partii opuse chestioneaza un martor, intr-un proces.

CUMULATIVE SENTENCES - Sentences for two or more crimes to run a consecutively, rather than concurrently. (See CONCURRENT SENTENCES AND CONSECUTIVE SENTENCES.)

SENTINTE CUMULATIVE – Sentinte pentru doua sau mai multe infractiuni care se ispasesc consecutiv si nu concomitent.

CUSTODIAL PARENT – The parent that has primary care, custody, and control of the child(ren).

(----) - Parintele care este insarcinat cu ingrijirea, custodia si controlul copilului/copiilor.

CUSTODY - (1) When someone is under the physical control of the court to make sure they go to court when they're supposed to; (2) when the judge sends a person to jail after they are found guilty of a crime; (3) the care and control of children.

CUSTODIE – (1) Cind cineva este fizic sub supravegherea tribunalului pentru a se asigura ca acesta se va prezenta la judecata, la timp; (2) cind judecatorul trimite o persoana la inchisoare dupa ce a fost gasita vinovata de o infractiune. (3) ingrijirea / supravegherea copilului.

CUSTODY ORDER - A court order that says who a child will live with and who should make decisions about health care, education, and other important things.

ORDIN DE CUSTODIE – Ordin judecatoresc care spune cu cine va trai copilul, cine va lua decizii cu privire la ingrijirea medicala, educatia alte lucruri importante.

CUSTOM – A usage or practice of the people, which, by common adoption and acquiescence, has become compulsory.

OBICEI – Practici si deprinderi care prin adoptare si consimtamint au devenit obligatorii.

DAMAGES - Money that the losing side must pay to the winning side to make up for losses or injuries. There are two kinds of damages: (1) "compensatory," meaning money to pay for the actual cost of an injury or loss; and (2) "punitive" or "exemplary," meaning an amount of money that's more than the actual damages. This is a punishment for willful or malicious acts.

DAUNE – Bani platiti decatre partea care pierde, partii cistigatoare, pentru a compensa pagubele si prejudiciile. Sint doua feluri de daune: (1) ”compensatorie” reprezentind bani platiti pentru costul actual al prejudiciilor si pagubelor; (2) “punitiva” sau “exemplara” insemnind o suma de bani mai mare decit actuala paguba. Aceasta este o pedeapsa pentru acte voite si rautacioase.

DEADLY WEAPON – Any weapon, instrument or object that is capable of being used to inflict death or great bodily injury.

ARMA MORTALA – Orice arma , instrument sau obiect care poate fi folosit in cauzarea mortii sau unei vatamari fizice serioase.

DEATH PENALTY - Death imposed by the state as punishment for a serious crime. (See CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.*)*

PEDEAPSA CU MOARTEA – Moartea impusa de stat ca pedeapsa pentru o infractiune serioasa. (Vezi PEDEAPSA CAPITALA).

DEATH ROW - The area of a state or federal prison where criminals who are sentenced to death are confined until their sentence is commuted or carried out.

(----) - Zona unei inchisori federale sau de stat unde criminalii condamnati la moarte sint tinuti pina cind sentinta le este fie comutata sau executata.

DECEDENT – In criminal law, it means a murder victim; in probate law, it means a dead person.

DEFUNCT - In legea penala, inseamna victima crimei; in legea probatorie inseamna o persoana moarta.

DECISION - A court's judgment or decree that settles a dispute. (See also DECREE, JUDGMENT.)

DECIZIE – Verdictul sau sentinta care clarifica o disputa.

DECLARATION - A statement that a person writes and files with the court. It tells the judge why the person should win the case. Sometimes, a person signs this under penalty of perjury.

DECLARATIE – Act scris pe care o persoana il prezinta la judecatorie. Acesta il informeaza pe judecator de ce crede persoana ca trebuie sa cistige cazul. Uneori, o persoana trebuie sa semneze acest act sub juramint.

DECLARATION OF PATERNITY – Form signed by unmarried parents, generally at the hospital, where the parents declare who is the father of the child.

DECLARATIE DE PATERNITATE – Formular semnat de parintii necasatoriti, in general la spital, in care parintii declara cine este tatal copilului.

DECLARATORY JUDGMENT - A judgment of the court that explains what the existing law is or expresses the opinion of the court without the need for enforcement.

(----) - Decizie a tribunalului care explica semnificatia legii, sau exprima opinia tribunalului fara a o impune.

DECREE - A court decision. It can be (1) "interlocutory," which means it is not a final decision, or (2) "final," which means all issues of the case are settled.

DECRET – Decizie judecatoreasca. Poate sa fie (1) “interlocutorie”, care inseamna ca nu este o decizie definitiva, sau (2) “finala” care inseamna ca toate problemele s-au clarificat.

DE FACTO PARENT – A person found by the court to have assumed, on a day-to-day basis, the role of parent, fulfilling both the child's physical and psychological needs for care and affection, and who has assumed that role for a substantial period.

PARINTE DE FAPT – Persoana gasita de catre judecatorie de a-si fi asumat rolul de parinte, indeplinind nevoile fizice si psihologice de ingrijire si afectiune, si care si-a asumat rolul acela pentru o perioada indelungata de timp.

DE FACTO - To exercise power in a juvenile dependency case. Latin meaning "from the fact."

(----) **–** A exercita putere intr-un caz de dependenta juvenila. Insemnatatea latina:“de fapt.”

DEFAMATION - When one person hurts another person's character, fame, or reputation by making false and malicious statements that are not protected by law.

DEFAIMARE – Cind o persoana denigreaza caracterul unei persoane, faima sau reputatia, facind decalratii rautacioase care nu sint protejate prin lege.

DEFAULT - When a defendant in a civil case doesn't file an answer or go to court when they're supposed to, but was properly notified.

IN LIPSA – Cind un reclamat nu raspunde intr-un proces civil sau nu se prezinta la judacata cind trebuie si a fost anuntat.

DEFAULT JUDGMENT - A court decision in favor of the plaintiff when the defendant doesn't answer or go to court when they're supposed to.

JUDECATA IN LIPSA – Decizia unui tribunal, in favoarea reclamantului, cind reclamatul nu raspunde sau nu se prezinta la tribunal, la data stabilita.

DEFENDANT - In a civil case, the person or company being sued. In a criminal or traffic case, the person accused of the crime.

RECLAMAT – Intr-un proces civil, persoana sau compania care est data in judcata.

DEFENSE - In a civil case, the facts or arguments presented by the defendant to show why the plaintiff doesn't have a right to the relief asked for. In a criminal case, the reasons why a defendant should not be convicted of the charge(s).

APARARE – Intr-un caz civil, faptele sau argumentele prezentate de reclamat pentru a arata motivul pentru care reclamantul nu are dreptate. Intr-un caz civil, motivele pentru care reclamatul nu trebuie sa fie condamnat pe baza acuzatiilor.

DEFENSE ATTORNEY - In a criminal case, the lawyer that represents the accused person (called the "defendant").

AVOCATUL APARARII – Intr-un caz criminal, avocatul care il reprezinta pe acuzat, (numit reclamat).

DEFRAUD – To make a misrepresentation of an existing material fact, knowing it to be false or making it recklessly without regard to whether it is true or false. To practice fraud; to cheat or trick. To deprive a person of property or any interest, estate, or right by fraud, deceit or artifice.

ESCROCA - A reprezenta fals un fapt material, stiind ca este fals sau reprzentindu-l in mod neglijent, netinind seama daca este adevarat sau fals. A practica frauda; a insela sau pacali. A priva o persoana de proprietate, de profit, avere sau drept, prin frauda, inselaciune sau siretenie.

DEGREE - Scope of an action or charge.

GRAD – Proportia unei actiuni sau acuzatii.

DELIBERATE - To consider all the evidence and arguments related to a case that were presented in court.

DELIBERA – Luarea in consideratie a tuturor evidentelor si argumentelor legate de un caz, care au fost prezentate la judecata.

DELIBERATION - When a jury, for either a civil or criminal case, goes into the jury room to discuss the evidence and testimony and reach a verdict.

DELIBERARE – Cind un juriu intra in camara juratilor pentru a discuta evidentele si marturia si a ajunge la un verdict, fie intr-un caz civil sau criminal.

DELINQUENCY COURT - The division of the Juvenile Court hearing cases where juveniles have been charged with committing a crime.

TRIBBUNAL DELINCVENT – Diviziune a Tribunalului Juvenil pentru judecare a cazurilor in care persoane juvenile au fost acuzate de comiterea unei infractiuni.

DELINQUENCY, JUVENILE - Antisocial behavior by a minor; especially behavior that would be criminally punishable if the minor were an adult, but instead is usually punished by special laws pertaining only to minors.

DELINCVENTA JUVENILA – Comportamentul antisocial al unui minor; in special un comportament care s-ar solda cu condamnare daca minorul ar fi fost adult, dar este in schimb pedepsit de o lege speciala care se aplica numai la minori.

DEMURRER - When a defendant says the facts presented by a plaintiff may be true, but they aren't enough to prove the defendant's legal responsibility.

INTIMPINARE – Cind reclamatul spune ca faptele prezentate de catre reclamant ar fi adevarate dar, nu sint suficiente pentru a dovedi responsabilitatea legala a reclamatului.

DENNIS H. – A hearing to determine if there is sufficient evidence to sustain a juvenile court petition.

(----) - O judecata care hotareste daca exista suficienta evidenta pentru sustinerea unei petitii juvenile, la tribunal.

DE NOVO - Starting a case all over again as if it had not been heard before. In Latin, *novo* means "new." (See TRIAL DE NOVO.)

DIN NOU –Rejudecarea unui caz de la inceput, ca si cind nu ar fi fost niciodata judecat inainte. In latina *novo* inseamna nou.

DEPENDENCY COURT - The division of the Juvenile Court hearing cases of child abuse and neglect.

(----) - Diviziunea Tribunalului Juvenil care judeca procesele de abuz si neglijare a copilului.

DEPENDENT CHILD - In family law, this usually means a child that is financially supported by another person. In juvenile law, this means a minor that is in the custody of the court because he or she was abused, neglected, or molested or is physically dangerous to the public because of a mental or physical disorder.

COPIL DEPENDENT – In legea familiei , aceasta inseamna de obicei cind copilul este sustinut financiar de o alta persoana. In legea juvenila, aceasta inseamna un minor care se afla in custodia unui tribunal pentru ca a fost abuzat, neglijat sau molestat, sau este fizic periculos pentru public din cauza unei tulburari mentale sau fizice.

DEPORTATION - The act of removing a person to another country. Order issued by an immigration judge, expelling an illegal resident from the United States. A deportation has certain consequences regarding the number of years within which a deportee may not legally immigrate. There are also criminal consequences for reentry within a prescribed time period.

DEPORTARE – Actul de expulzare a unei persoane in alta tara. Ordin eliberat de catre un judecator de emigrari, expulzind un rezident ilegal, din Statele Unite. O deportare are anumite consecinte cu privire la numarul de ani in care cel deportat nu poate sa imigreze. Exista de asemeni consecinte infractionale privind reintrarea, in timpul perioadei interzise.

DEPOSITION - Written or oral testimony given under oath in front of an authorized third person like a court reporter. Depositions take place outside of the court. They allow the parties to get a record of a person's testimony, or to get testimony from a witness that lives far away. They can help the lawyers prepare their court papers called "pleadings." (See also DISCOVERY.)

DEPOZITIE – Marturie orala sau scrisa, data sub juramint, in fata uei terte persoane, autorizate, cum ra fi un reporter al tribunalului. Depozitiile se fac in afara tribunalului. Ele permit partilor sa primeasca o copie a marturiei persoanei, sau sa primeasca marturia unei persoane care locuieste departe. Acestea, de asemeni ajuta avocatilor s-si pregateasca documentele pentru judecata, numite pledoarii.

DEPRIVATION OF CUSTODY - The court transfer of legal custody of a person from parents or legal guardian to another person, agency, or institution. It may be temporary or permanent.

PRIVAREA DE CUSTODIE – Tranferul prin judecata, al custodiei legale a unei persoane, de la parinti sau tutore, la o alta persoana sau institutie. Poate sa fie temporar sau permanent.

DEPUTY - One appointed to substitute for another with power to act for him in his name or on his behalf. For example, a Deputy County Clerk is appointed on behalf of the County Clerk.

DELEGAT – Cineva care este numit sa substituie pe altcineva, avind puterea sa actioneze pentru acesta, in numele lui si in folosul lui.

DEPUTY D.A. - An assistant lawyer to the district attorney.

(----) - Un avocat care-l asista pe avocatul districtual.

DESCENT AND DISTRIBUTION STATUTES - State laws that provide for the distribution of estate property of a person who dies without a will. Same as INTESTACY LAWS.

(----) - Legi de stat care se ocupa cu distribuirea averii unei persoane care moare fara testament.

DESTRUCTIVE DEVICE / EXPLOSIVE - any substance, the purpose of which is detonation or rapid combustion, and which is capable of rapid release of gas and heat.

EXPLOZIV – Orice substanta al carei scop este detonarea sau combustia (arderea) rapida si care este capabila de a alibera , rapid, gaz sau caldura.

DETENTION - When a person is temporarily locked up until the court makes a final decision.

DETENTIE – Cind o persoana este inchisa pina cind tribunalul ia o decizie fianla.

DETENTION HEARING - The initial hearing in Dependency Court soon after the child has been removed from the parent.

(----) - Audierea initiala in tribunalul de “dependenta”, curind dupa ce copilul a fost luat de la parinte.

DETERMINATE (SENTENCE) - Confinement for a fixed period as specified by statute.

(----) **-** Detentie pentru o perioada fixa de timp, asa cum este specificat de statut.

DEVELOPMENTALLY DISABLED - Those persons, not psychotic, who are so developmentally disabled from infancy or before reaching maturity that they are incapable of managing themselves and their affairs independently, with ordinary prudence, or of being taught to do so, and who require supervision, control, and care for their own welfare, or for the welfare of others, or for the welfare of the community. (Formerly termed "mentally retarded.")

DEBILITATE DE DEZVOLTARE – Persoanele, nu cele psihopate, care au debilitate de dezvoltare, din copilarie sau dinainte de a ajunge la maturitate, fiind incapabile sa se administreze pe sine si afacerile personale, in mod prudent, sau fiind invatate s-o faca, si care au nevoie de supraveghere, control, si grija pentru binele lor, sau pentru binele altora, sau pentru binele comunitatii, (retardat mintal).

DEVISE - A gift of real property by a will.

DISPOZITIE TESTAMENTARA – Proprietate data in dar, prin testamnet.

DEVISEE - A person who receives real property by will.

SUCCESOR – Persoana care primeste o proprietate, in dar, prin testament.

DIRECT EVIDENCE - Proof of facts by witnesses who saw acts done or heard words spoken.

EVIDENTA DIRECTA – Dovada a faptelor facuta prin martori care au vazut faptele facute sau au auzit cuvintele spuse.

DIRECT EXAMINATION - When a witness testifies and answers questions asked by the party that asked them to testify. (Compare CROSS-EXAMINATION.)

EXAMINARE DIRECTA – Cind o persoana marturiseste si raspunde la intrebarile partii pe care I-a cerut sa depuna marturie.

DIRECTED VERDICT - An instruction by the judge to the jury to return a specific verdict. Now called Judgment as a Matter of Law.

(----) **-** Indicatia judecatorului catre juriu de a reveni la un anumit verdict. Se mai numeste Judecata dupa Lege.

DISBARMENT - Form of discipline of a lawyer resulting in the loss (often permanently) of that lawyer's right to practice law. It differs from censure (an official reprimand or condemnation) and from suspension (a temporary loss of the right to practice law).

RADIERE DIN BAROU – Forma de disciplinare a unui avocat, rezultind in pierderea (adeseori permanenta) a dreptului avocatului de a practica avocatura. Se deosebeste de cenzura (forma de pedeapsa oficiala sau condamnare) si de suspendare.

DISCLAIM - To refuse a gift made in a will.

A RESPINGE, DEZAVUA – A refuza un dar lasat prin testament.

DISCLAIMER - The repudiation or renunciation of a claim or power vested in a person or which he had formerly alleged to be his. The disavowal, denial, or renunciation of an interest, right, or property imputed to a person or alleged to be his.

ACT DE RENUNTARE – Repudierea sau renuntarea la puterea sau la un bun acordat unei persoane, care a pretins, la inceput ca-i apartine. Dezavuarea, renegarea, sau renuntarea la un profit, in drept, sau proprietate acordate unei persoane sau pretinse a fi ale acestuia.

DISCOVERY - The gathering of information (facts, documents, or testimony) before a case goes to trial. Discovery is done in many ways, such as through depositions, interrogations, or requests for admissions. It can also be done through independent investigation or by talking with the other side's lawyer.

CERCETAREA – Adunarea de informatii (fapte, documente, sau marturii), ianinte ca un caz sa fie judecat. Cercetarea se face in multe moduri: prin depozitii, interogari, sau cererea de a recunoaste.

DISCOVERY MOTION - A motion to have evidence disclosed to the moving party.

MOTIUNEA DE CERCETARE – Motiunea de dezvaluire a evidentelor partii in miscare.

DISCRIMINATION – An act which confers particular privileges on a class arbitrarily selected.

DISCRIMINARE – Act care confera anumite privilegii selectate arbitrar.

DISMISS - To terminate legal action involving outstanding charges against a defendant in a criminal case.

A INCETA – A incheia o actiune legala care implica acuzatii evidente impotriva unui reclamant, intr-un caz infractional.

DISMISSAL WITH PREJUDICE - When a court dismisses a case and will not allow any other suit to be filed on the same claim in the future.

(----) - Cind un tribunal incheie un proces cu permisiunea, in viitor, ca procesul sa fie redeschis.

DISMISSAL WITHOUT PREJUDICE - When a court dismisses a case, but will allow other suits to be filed on the same claim.

(----) **-** Cind un tribunal incheie un caz si nu va permite, in viitor, ca un alt proces sa fie deschis.

DISORDERLY CONDUCT - Any behavior, contrary to law, which disturbs the public peace or decorum, scandalizes the community, or shocks the public sense of morality.

COMPORTAMENT NEREGULAMENTAR- Orice comportament, contrar legii, care tulbura linistea publica si buna-cuviinta, scandalizeaza comunitatea, sau socheaza simtul moral public.

DISPARITY – Marked difference in quantity or quality between two things.

DISPARARE – Diferenta marcanta de cantitate sau calitate intre doua lucruri.

DISPOSITION - The final decision by the court in a dispute.

DISPOZITIE – Dispozitia finala a tribunalului, intr-o disputa.

DISPOSITIONAL HEARING – The hearing held after a petition is sustained (allegation found true), to determine whether the child will become a dependent of the court, where the child will reside, and what reunification services, if any, will be provided to the parent.

(----) - Audiere tinuta dupa sustinerea petitiei,pentru a determina daca un copil poate deveni dependent al tribunalului, unde va locui, si ce servicii de reunificare (daca este cazul), vor fi puse la dispozitia parintelui.

DISSENT - To disagree. An appellate court opinion setting forth the minority view and outlining the disagreement of one or more judges with the decision of the majority.

DEZACORD – A nu fi de acord. Opinia unei curti de apel, stabilind vederea minoritatii, si subliniind dezacordul unuia sau mai multor judecatori fata de decizia majoritatii.

DISSOLUTION - A marriage that is ended by a judge's decision, also known as a "divorce." (Compare NULLITY.)

DIZOLVARE – Un mariaj desfacutprin decizia unui judecator, de asenmeni cunoscut ca “divort”. (Compara cu ANULAREA).

DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE - The act of terminating a marriage; divorce; but the term does not include annulment.

DIZOLVAREA UNUI MARIAJ – Actul de desfacere a unei casatorii; divort; termenul nu include anularea.

DISTINCTIVELY MARKED – A vehicle, operated by a peace officer, is “distinctively marked” when in addition to a lighted red lamp and activated siren, the vehicle is of such appearance that a reasonable person would be able to recognize it as a peace officer’s vehicle, and a person fleeing is on reasonable notice that pursuit is by a peace officer.

MARCAT DISTICTIV – Un vehicol, operat de un ofiter, este marcat distinctiv, cind pe linga semnalizatorul rosu si sirena activata, vehicolul arata de asa maniera ca o persoana rezonabila va putea sa-l recunoasca apartinind ofiterului de ordine si persoana fugitiva este perfect constienta ca este urmarita de un ofiter de ordine.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY - A lawyer appointed or elected to represent the state in criminal cases in his or her respective judicial districts. (See PROSECUTOR.)

AVOCAT DE DITRICT- Avocat desemnat sau ales sa reprezinte statul in cazuri infractionale, in districtul ei / lui judecatoresc.

DISTURBING THE PEACE - Conduct which tends to annoy all citizens, including unnecessary and distracting noisemaking.

A TULBURA LINISTEA – Conduita care are tendinta sa-I infurie pe toti locuitorii, incluzind galagie nenecesara si tulburatoare.

DIVERSION - Instead of going to jail, a defendant goes to a rehabilitation ("rehab") program and is supervised by a probation officer. When the defendant finishes the program, the charges are dismissed and the defendant is not sentenced. (Compare ELECTRONIC MONITORING, HOME MONITORING.)

DEVIERE – In loc de a merge la inchisoare, reclamatul merge la un program de reabilitare si unde este supravegheat de un ofiter de probare. Cind reclamantul termina programul, acuzatiile sint ridicate si nu mai este condamnat.

DIVORCE - A common name for a marriage that is legally ended. See DISSOLUTION.

DIVORT – Nume legal pentru un mariaj care a fost terminat.

DOCKET - A record with the complete history of each case a court hears. It contains short chronological summaries of the court proceedings.

ROL AL PROCESELOR DE JUDECATA – Registru care contine toate detaliile unui proces judecat de tribunal. Contine un rezumat cronologic al procedurilor tirbunalului.

DOCKET NUMBER - Identification number that the court clerk's office gives a case. This number is on all papers filed in the case. Also called CASE NUMBER.

NUMARUL CAZULUI – Numar de identificare pe care ofiterul il atribuie fiecarui proces. Acest numar se gaseste pe fiecare document care continut in dosar. Se mai numeste NUMARUL DE CAZ.

DOE - Used in law courts, legal papers, etc., to refer to any person whose name is unknown.

(----) **-** Folosit la tribunal, documente legale, etc., cu referinta la persoane cu nume necunoscut.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE - An assault committed by one member of a household against another.

VIOLENTA DOMESTICA – Asalt comis de catre membrul unei familii, asupra unui alt membru.

DOMICILE - The place where a person has his or her permanent legal home. A person may have several residences, but only one domicile.

DOMICILIU – Locul unde cineva are casa legala permanenta. O pesoana poate avea citeva resedinte, dar un singur domiciliu.

DRIVE-BY MURDER - Murder perpetrated by means of discharging a firearm from a motor vehicle intentionally at another person outside of the vehicle. When the perpetrator specifically intended to inflict death, the murder is of the first degree.

CRIMA DIN MERS – Crima savirsita prin descarcarea unei arme de foc, dintr-un vehicol, in mod intentionat, asupra unei personae din afara. Cind faptuitorul intentioneaza sa cauzeze moartea, crima este de gradul unu.

DRIVING WHILE INTOXICATED (DWI) - The unlawful operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence of drugs or alcohol. In some jurisdictions it is synonymous with **DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE (DUI)**, but in others, driving while intoxicated is a more serious offense than driving under the influence.

CONDUCERE IN STARE DE EBRIETATE - Conducerea ilegala a unui vehicol sub influenta drogurilor sau alcoolului. In unele juridictii este sinonim cu a **CONDUCE SUB INFLUENTA,** dar in altele, conducerea in stare de ebrietate este o infractiune mai grava decit a conduc sub influenta.

DRUNK DRIVING - The operation of a vehicle in an impaired state after consuming alcohol that when tested is above the state's legal alcohol limit.

CONDUCERE SUB INFLUENTA - Conducerea unui vehicol intr-o stare de incapacitate, datorata consumului de alcool**,** al carui test depaseste limita legala de alcoolemie.

DUE PROCESS OF LAW - The regular way that the law is administered through the courts. The U.S. Constitution says that everyone has to have a day in court, has the right to be represented by a lawyer, and the right to benefit from court procedures that are speedy, fair, and impartial.

(----) - Calea legala in care este administrate legea in tribunale. Constitutia Sattelor Unite spune ca fiecare trebuie sa aiba o zi la tribunal, are dreptul sa fie reprezentat de un avocat, si dreptul de a beneficia de procedurile tribunalului care sint rpide, drepte si impartiale.

DURESS – Consists in any illegal imprisonment or threats of bodily harm in order to coerce the will of another and inducing him to do an act contrary to his free will.

CONSTRINGERE – Consta in intemnitarea ilegala a cuiva sau amenintarea cu vatamarea corporala, cu scopul de a forta vointa cuiva si a-l determina sa faca cev impotriva vointei sale.

EASEMENTS – A right of use over the property of another.

INLESNIRE – Dreptul de folosire a proprietatii, de catre altcineva.

ELEAZER MOTION - A motion to require prosecution to disclose the whereabouts of an informant or show that reasonable effort has been made to locate him.

(----) - Motiune care cere procurorului sa dezvaluie adresa reclamantului sau sa arte ca s-a depus efort sufficient pentru localizarea lui.

ELECTRONIC MONITORING – Use of an electronic device to keep an eye on where a sentenced person is in the community and to restrict his or her activities, instead of putting the person in jail. (See also HOME MONITORING).

SUPRAVEGHERE ELECTRONICA – Un system electronic prin care o persoana condamnata este supravegheata in comunitatesi ale carei activitati sint limitate, in loc ca persoana sa fie intemnitata.

ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY - includes, but is not limited to computer modem, magnetic media, optical disk, facsimile machine, or telephone.

TEHNOLOGIE ELECTRONICA – Include, darn u este limitat la modemul computerului, “media “ magnetica, discul optic, FAX su telefon.

ELEMENTS OF A CRIME - Specific factors that define a crime which the prosecution must prove beyond a reasonable doubt in order to obtain a conviction. The elements that must be proven are 1) that a crime has actually occurred, 2) that the accused intended the crime to happen, and 3) a timely relationship between the first two factors.

ELMENTELE UNEI INFRACTIUNI – Factori specificicare definesc o infractiune pe care acuzarea trebuie s-o dovedeasca in mod indubitabil, pentru a obtine condamnarea. Elementele care trebuiesc dovedite 1) ca infractiunea a avut loc, 2) ca acuzatul a comis infractiunea in mod intentionat, 3) o relatie temporala intre primii doi factori.

EMANCIPATION – A legal way for children to become adults before they are 18. Once a child is emancipated, his or her parents don't have custody or control of him or her anymore.

EMANCIPARE – Calea legala prin care copiii devin adulti, inainte de a implini 18 ani. Odata cu emanciparea copilului, parintii lui / ei nu mai au custodia sau controlul lui.

EMBEZZLE - To willfully take or convert to one's own use, another's money or property, which the wrongdoer initially acquired lawfully, because of some office, employment, or some position of trust.

DELAPIDA – A lua banii sau proprietatea cuiva si a le folosi in scop personal, dup ace acestea au fost obtinute pe baza unui oficiu sau pozitii de incredere.

EMBEZZLEMENT – Taking property by a person to whom the property has been entrusted.

DELAPIDARE – Insusirea unei proprietati de catre persoana careia i-a fost incredintata.

EMINENT DOMAIN - The right of the state to take private property for public use after giving fair compensation to the owner.

(----) **-** Dreptul statului de a lua proprietatea personala spre folosinta publica dupa compensarea echitabila a proprietarului.

EN BANC - Court sessions where all the judges of a court participate, instead of the usual number. For example, the U.S. circuit courts of appeals usually use panels of three judges, but all the judges in the court may decide certain matters together. When that happens, they are sitting "en banc" (sometimes spelled "in banc"). It comes from the French language and means "on the bench."

(----) **-** Sesiuni ale tribunalului, in care participa toti judecatorii tribunalului, in loc de numarul obisnuit. De exemplu, cercul curtilor de apel al S.U. A. folosesc de obicei liste de trei judecatori, dar toti judecatorii tribunalului pot sa decida, impreuna, anumite probleme. Cind se intimpla aceasta, ei stau “la judecata”. Vine din franceza si inseamna “la judecata.”

ENDORSE - To sign your name on a document to authorize its contents or transfer (as in a check that is endorsed to transfer money).

ANDOSA- A semna numele pe un document pentru a autoriza continutul acestuia sau transferal (c si un cec care este autorizat pentru transfer d bani).

ENDORSED-FILED COPIES - Copies of court papers that are stamped in the top right corner to show when they are filed. (Compare with CERTIFIED COPY.)

(----) - Copii ale documentelor legale care sint stampilate in coltul de sus, din dreapta, pentru a arata cind au fost indosariate. (Compara cu Copie Legalizata).

ENDORSEMENT, FORGERY BY – Falsely writing or endorsing check to cheat another person.

ANDOSARE PRIN FALSIFICARE – A scrie un cec fals pentru a insela o persoana.

ENHANCE - To make greater in value, to increase.

IMBUNATATI- A mari valoarea.

ENHANCEMENT - An allegation added to a basic charge which, if proven, increases the basic sentence. Example: “use of a gun in the commission of a crime” may be added to the felony charge.

MARIRE – Alegatie adaugata la o acuzatie initiala care, daca este dovedita, mareste sentinta initiala. Exemplu: “folosira unui pistol in comiterea unei infractiuni” poate fi aduagata la acuzatia de delict.

ENJOINING - An order by the court telling a person to stop something.

INTERDICTIE – Ordin al tribunalului impus unei personae, pentru a inceta ceva.

ENTER A GUILTY PLEA - The formal statement before the court that the accused admits committing the criminal act.

(----) - Declaratia initiala la tribunal prin care acuzatul recunoaste comiterea infractiunii.

ENTRAPMENT - A defense to criminal charges alleging that agents of the government induced a person to commit a crime he or she otherwise would not have committed.

A PRINDE IN CURSA – Apararea fata de acuzatii infractionle declarind ca agenti guvernamentali au determinat o persoana sa comita o infractiune pe care, de altfel nu ar fi comis-o.

ENTRY OF DEFAULT - The clerk's record that the defendant has defaulted by not answering, or not answering on time. The plaintiff must request this record entry.

(----) - Procesul verbal al ofiterului de tribunal pin care dovedeste ca acesta nu a raspunde de loc, sau a nu raspunde la timp. Reclamantul trebuie sa ceara intrarea acestei dovezi.

EQUAL PROTECTION - The guarantee in the Fourteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution that all persons be treated equally by the law.

PROTECTIE EGALA – Garantia prin Amendamentul Patrusprezece al Constitutiei Statelor Unite, ca toate persoanele sa fie tratate in mod egal de lege.

EQUITABLE ACTION - An action which may be brought for the purpose of restraining the threatened infliction of wrongs or injuries, and the prevention of threatened illegal action.

ACTINE ECHITABILA – Actiune care poate fi initiate cu scopul de a restringe cauzarea de vatamare, si impiedicarea amenintarii cu actiunea ilegala.

EQUITY - A system of law that supplements the statutory and case law and is based on principles of what is "fair and right."

ECHITATE- Sistem de legi care suplimenteaza legea statutara si jurisprudenta si se bazeaza pe ceea ce este “echitabil si drept.”

ERROR CORAM NOBIS - Petition filed in trial court seeking relief from conviction based on new facts.

(----) **-** Petitie facuta la Judecatorie cerind ridicarea condamnarii bazate pe fapte noi.

ERROR CORAM VOBIS - Petition filed in appellate court seeking relief from conviction based on new facts.

(----) - Petitie facuta la Curtea de Apel cerind ridicarea condamnarii bazate pe fapte noi.

ESCAPE BY FORCE OR VIOLENCE – Using force to escape from custody.

EVADARE – Folosirea fortei pentru a scapa din custodie.

ESCHEAT (ES-CHET) - The process by which a deceased person's property goes to the state if there is no will or no heirs.

REVERSIUNE – Procesul prin care proprietatea unei personae decedate este luata de stat daca nu exista nici un testament sau mostenitor.

ESCROW - Money or a written instrument such as a deed that, by agreement between two parties, is held by a neutral third party (held in escrow) until all conditions of the agreement are met.

ANGAJAMENT LEGAL SCRIS - Bani sau document scris cum ar fi un act care prin angajamentul intre doua persoane este dat in pastrare unei terte persoane, pina cind toate conditiile angajamentului sint indeplinite.

ESTATE - Everything a person (alive or dead) owns and owes. There are different types of estates, like probate, nonprobate, trust and taxable estates. Probate estate: The property in someone's will. Or, if they do not have a will, the property the probate court handles. Nonprobate estate: The property the probate court does not handle. For example, if there's a trust or joint tenancy. Trust estate: Property in a trust. A trustee controls the trust. Taxable estate: The property subject to federal estate tax when a person dies. For example, life insurance.

PATRIMONIU – Tot ceea ce poseda sau datoreaza o persoana (vie sau decedata). Exista diferite tipuri de proprietate, ca si legalizata , nelegalizata, proprietate taxabila si procura. Proprietate legalizata: proprietate din testamentul cuiva. Sau daca nu exista testament, proprietatea pe care o administreaza tribunalul. Proprietate nelegalizata: proprietate pe care nu o administreaza tribunalul de testamente si succesiuni. De exemplu: daca exista procura sau posesiune comuna. Trust estate: proprietate cu procura. Administratorul controleaza procura. Proprietate taxabila: proprietate supusa taxelor federale de proprietate, la moartea unei personae. De exemplu Asigurare de Viata.

ESTATE TAX - Generally, a tax on the privilege of transferring property to others after a person's death. In addition to federal estate taxes, many states have their own estate taxes.

TAXE DE PROPRIETATE – Taxa pe garantia de a transfera proprietatea la cineva, dupa moartea unei persone. Pe linga taxele federale de proprietate, mult stteau propriile lor taxe de proprietate.

ESTOPPEL - An act or statement that prevents a person from later making claims to the contrary.

(----) - Un act sau declaratie care impiedica o persoana de a pretinde ceva nefiresc, mai tirziu.

ET AL - In Latin, this means "and others." Refers to parties not included in the formal name of a court case.

(----) - In Latina, aceasta inseamna “si altii.” Se refera la personae care nu sint incluse in numele initial al unui process legal.

ET SEQ - An abbreviation for et sequentes, or et sequentia. Latin meaning "and the following," ordinarily used in referring to a section of statutes.

(----) - Abreviere pentu et sequenres, sau et sequential. Insemntatea Latina “si urmatoarele”, in mo normal folosit cu referire la o sectine de statute.

ET UX - In Latin, this means "and wife."

(----) - In Latina , aceasta inseamna “si sotia.”

EVICTION - Recovery of land or rental property from another by legal process. (See UNLAWFUL DETAINER.)

EVICTIE – Recuperarea unui teren sau proprietate de inchiriere de la cineva, prin process legal.

EVIDENCE - Any proof legally presented at trial through witnesses, records, and/or exhibits.

EVIDENTA – Orice dovada prezentata legal, la judecata, prin martori, acte si/sau expunere.

EVIDENCE, CIRCUMSTANTIAL - Conclusion drawn from proven facts.

EVIDENTA CIRCUMSTANTIALA – Concluzia bazata pe fapte dovedite.

EVIDENCE, DIRECT - Evidence in form of a witness's testimony, who actually saw, heard, or touched the subject in question.

EVIDENTA DIRECTA – Evidenta sub forma unei marturii, care a vazut in fapt, a auzit, sau a atins subiectul in chestiune.

EVIDENCE, EVANESCENT - Evidence which can disappear relatively quickly, such as the amount of alcohol in a person's blood.

EVIDENTA EFEMERA – Evidenta care poate disparea relativ repede, cum ar fi cantitatea de alcool din single unei persoane.

EXAMINATION, DIRECT - The first examination of a witness by the counsel who called the witness to testify.

EXAMINARE DIRECTA – Prima examinare a unui martor de catre avocatul care l- chemat pe martor sa depuna marturie.

EXAMINATION, RECROSS - A second examination of a witness by the opposing counsel after the second examination (or redirect examination) by the counsel who called the witness to testify is completed.

EXAMINARE INCRUCISATA - O a doua examinare a unui martor de catre avocatul partii opuse dupa ce examinarea secundara de catre avocatul care l-a chemat pe martor sa depuna marturie, a fost facuta.

EXAMINATION, REDIRECT - A second examination of a witness by the counsel who called the witness to testify. This examination is usually focused on certain matters that were discussed by the opposing counsel's examination.

(----) - A doua examinare a unui martor de catre avocatul care l-a chemat sa depuna marturia. Aceasta examinare este de obicei canalizata asupra anumitor aspecte care au fost discutate in examinarea avocatului partii opuse.

EXCEPTIONS - Declarations by either side in a civil or criminal case reserving the right to appeal a judge's ruling upon a motion. Also, in regulatory cases, objections by either side to points made by the other side or to rulings by the agency or one of its hearing officers.

EXCEPTII – Declaratii date de oricare dintre partile dintre un process civilrezervandu-si dreptul de a contesta decizia unui judecator cu privire la o motiune. De asemeni, in procese de reglementare, obiectiunile facute de oricare dintre parti fata de punctele adresate de cealalta parte sau fata de deciziile luate de o agentie sau de ofiterii judecatoresti.

EXCESSIVE FORCE – Use of unreasonable amount of force by police officer.

ABUZ DE FORTA – Folosirea nerezonabila a fortei de catre un ofiter de politie.

EXCLUSION OF WITNESSES - An order of the court requiring all witnesses to remain outside the courtroom until each is called to testify, except the plaintiff or defendant. The witnesses are ordered not to discuss their testimony with each other and may be held in contempt if they violate the order.

EXCLUDERE DE MARTORI - Ordin al tribunalului cerind ca toti martorii sa ramina in afara salii de judecata pana cand fiecare este chemat sa depuna marturie, cu exceptia reclamantului si a reclamatului. Martorilor nu li se permite sa discute marturia intre ei, putand fi retinuti daca viloeaza ordinul.

EXCLUSIONARY RULE - The rule preventing illegally obtained evidence to be used in any trial.

REGULA DE EXCLUDERE - O regula care impiedica folosirea evidentei ilegale in orice judecata.

EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION - The matter can only be filed in one court.

JURISDICTIE EXCLUSIVA - Un process poate fi deschis doar la un tribunal.

EX CONTRACTU - Arising from a contract.

(----) - Care deriva de la un contract.

EXCULPATORY EVIDENCE - Evidence which tends to indicate that a defendant did not commit the alleged crime.

EVIDENTA DISCULPATORIE - Evidenta care indica faptul ca un reclamat nu a comis infractiunea de care este acuzat.

EXECUTE - (1) To carry out all terms of a contract or court order; (2) to sign (a document); (3) to kill.

A EXECUTA – 1) A indeplini toti termenii unui contract sau unui ordin al tribunalului; 2) a semna (un document); 3) a ucide.

EXECUTION - The name of a court order issued to a sheriff, marshal, or constable authorizing and requiring him to carry out the judgment of the court.

EXECUTIE - Numele unui ordin al tribunalului eliberat de un serif , maresal, sau ofiter de politie care il autorizeaza sau ii cere sa indeplineasca sentinta unui tribunal.

EXECUTION OF SENTENCE SUSPENDED - Imposing a sentence that will not be served. This is frequently ordered in combination with grants of probation. If the defendant is subsequently found in violation of probation, the suspension will be lifted and the sentence carried out.

SUSPENDAREA EXECUTARII UNEI SENTINTE – Impunerea unei sentinte care nu va fi executata. Aceasta este ordonata frecvent in combinatie cu o peroada de proba. Daca reclamantul este in consecinta gasit ca violeaza probarea, suspendarea va fi ridicata si sentinta execiutata.

EXECUTOR - Person or company named in a will to carry out the will's instructions and requests. The executor is usually supervised by the probate court.

EXECUTOR - Persoana sau companie desemnata intr-un testament sa indeplineasca instructiunile si cererile testamentului. Executorul este de obicei supravegheat de un tribunal de legalizare.

EX DELICTO - Arising from a wrong, breach of duty. (See TORT.)

(----) - Deriva de la violarea unei datorii.

EXEMPLARY DAMAGES - Monies awarded to the plaintiff that exceed the normal or expected amount. Serve as punishment for willful or malicious acts by the defendant, rather than act of negligence.

(----) - Bani acordati reclamantului care depasesc suma normala sau asteptata. Serveste ca o pedeapsa pentru actele voit rautacioase facute de reclamat in comparative comparatie cu un act de neglijenta.

EXEMPLIFICATION - An extremely formal type of certification in which the Clerk signs the certification of the document or record. The Presiding Judge then signs attesting to the fact of the identity of the Clerk, and that the signature is authentic. Finally, the Clerk signs again, this time attesting to the fact that the judge is a Judge of that county's General Jurisdiction Court, and that the signature is authentic.

(----) - Un tip foarte simplu de certificare in care functionarul semneaza certificarea documentului. Judecatorul care prezideaza semneaza apoi confirmand identitatea ofiterului si ca semnaturaeste autentica. In final, ofiterul semneaza din nou, de data aceasta confirmand ca judecatorul apartine de tribunalul de jurisditie generala al districtului si ca semnatura este autentica.

EXHIBIT - A document or an object shown and identified in court as evidence in a case.

EXPUNERE – Un document sau obiect aratat sau identificat la tribunal ca evidenta intr-un proces.

EXHIBIT, PEOPLE'S - Exhibit and/or evidence that is offered by the prosecution.

(----) - Expunere sau evidenta oferita de catre acuzare.

EXONERATE - To clear of blame or to relieve from responsibility.

A EXONERA - A indeparta vinovatia sau a elibera pe cineva de o responsabilitate.

EX PARTE - A court procedure with only one side. For emergencies only.

(----) - O procedura legala cu o singura parte, numai pentru urgente.

EX PARTE PROCEEDING - The legal procedure in which only one side is represented.

PROCEDURA "EX PARTE" - Procedura legala in care este reprezentata o singura parte.

EXPERT TESTIMONY - Testimony given in relation to some scientific, technical, or professional matter by experts, i.e., person qualified to speak authoritatively by reason of their special training, skill, or familiarity with the subject.

MARTURIA UNUI EXPERT – Marturie data de experti in legatura cu o problema de stiinta tehnica sau profesionala, ex. Persoana calificata sa vorbeasca despre subiect bazat pe calificarea sau pregatirea in materie.

EXPLOSIVE/DESTRUCTIVE DEVICE – Any substance, or combination of substances, the primary or common purpose of which is detonation or rapid combustion, and which is capable of a relatively instantaneous or rapid release of gas and heat, or any substance, the primary purpose of which, when combined with others, is to form a substance capable of a relatively instantaneous or rapid release of gas and heat.

EXPLOZIV \ PLAN DISTRUCTIV – Orice substanta sau combinatie de substante al carei scop primar este sa detoneze sau sa arda rapid si care este capabila de degajarea instantanee a unui gaz si caldura, sau orice substanta al carei scop primar, cand este combinata cu altele, este sa formeze o substanta capabila sa degaje instantaneu si rapid gaz si caldura.

EX POST FACTO - Latin meaning, "after the fact." The Constitution prohibits the enactment of ex post facto laws. These are laws that permit conviction and punishment for a lawful act performed before the law was changed and the act made illegal.

DUPA FAPT - Insemnatatea Latina “dupa fapt”. Constitutia interzice aplicarea legilor “dupa fapt”. Acestea sunt legi care permit condamnarea si pedepsirea unui act legal inainte ca legea sa se schimbe si actul sa devina illegal.

EXPUNGEMENT - Official and formal erasure of a record or partial contents of a record.

DISTRUGERE - Stergere oficiala si teoretica a unui dosar sau al continutului partial al unui dosar. Circumstante atenuante. Circumstnte care fac ca o crima sa fie mai putin grava, odioasa, sau reprobabila decat ar fi in mod normal.

EXTORTION - The act of obtaining the property of another person through wrongful use of actual or threatened force, violence, or fear.

EXTORCA - Actul de obtinere a proprietatii unei alte personae prin folosirea fortei sau amentintarii cu forta, violentei sau temei.

EXTRADITION - Bringing a person that is in custody in one state to the authorities of another state where that person has been accused or convicted of a crime.

EXTRADARE - Aducerea unei personae care este in custodia unui stat in fata autoritatatilor unul alt stat, unde persoana afost acuzata si condamnata de o infractiune.

EXTRAORDINARY WRIT - A court order, often issued by an appellate court, making available remedies not regularly within the powers of lower courts. They include writs of habeas corpus, mandamus, prohibition and quo warranto.

ORDONANTA EXTRAORDINARA – Ordin al tribunalului, adesea eliberate de o curte de apel, care pune la dispozitie remedii ce nu se afla in puterea tribunalelor inferioare. Acestea contin ordonante de Habeas Corpus (pentru garantarea libertatii individuale), madamus, prohibitie si qua garantie.

EYE WITNESS - One who saw the act, fact, or transaction to which he or she testifies.

MARTOR OCULAR – Cineva care a vazut actul, faptul sau tranzactia despre care depune marturie.

FACTUAL BASIS - The underlying facts supporting a defendant's guilty or NOLO CONTENDERE plea.

(----) - Faptele d baza care sustin pledoaria de vinovatie sau NOLO CONTENDERE, ale unui reclamat.

FACTUALLY INNOCENT - No reasonable cause exists to believe the person arrested committed the offense.

NEVINOVAT DE FAPT – Nu exista nici o cauza rezonabila a se crede ca persoana arestata a comis delictul.

FAILURE TO APPEAR - The act of not appearing in court after being presented with a subpoena or summons.

NEPREZENTARE – Actul de a nu aparea la tribunal dupa ce ai fost somat sau citat.

FAILURE TO COMPLY - The act of not following an order that is directed by the court.

NECONFORMARE – Actul de a nu se supune care este impus de tribunal.

FAIR HEARING - A hearing in which certain rights are respected such as the right to present evidence, to cross examine and to have findings supported by evidence.

AUDIERE ECHITABILA – Audierea la care sint respectate anumite drepturi, cum ar fi dreptul de a prezenta evidenta, de a contraexamina, si de a face descoperiri bazate pe evidenta.

FAIR MARKET VALUE – The cash value price that the property would have brought at the time it was taken.

VALOAREA ECHITABILA DE PIATA – Valoarea monetara pe care ar fi avut-o proprietatea in momentul cind a fost luata.

FALSE ARREST - Any unlawful physical restraint of another's personal liberty, whether or not carried out by a peace officer.

AREST ILEGAL – Orice restringere fizica, ilegala a libertatii unei persoane, fie ca este facuta de un ofiter sau nu.

FALSE IMPRISONMENT - The unlawful restraint by one person of another person's physical liberty.

INTEMNITARE ILEGALA – Restringerea ilegala a libertatii unei persoane de catre o alta persoana.

FALSE PRETENSES - Representation of some fact or circumstance which is not true and is calculated to mislead, by which a person obtains another's money or goods.

PRETENTII ILEGALE – Reprezentarea unui fapt sau unei circumstante care nu este adevarata si are ca scop de a induce in eroare pe cineva pentru obtinerea banilor sau bunurilor cuiva.

FALSE TOKEN – Any tangible object or a document that is not genuine, is not what it appears or claims to be, and is intended to be used and is used to deceive the person to whom it is presented.

DOVADA FALSA – Orice obiect tangibil sau un document neadevarat, care nu este ce apare sau pretinde sa fie, si se intentioneaza sau este folosit sa insele pe persoana careia i se prezinta.

FAMILY ALLOWANCE - A small amount of money kept from the estate of the deceased to provide for the surviving family members during the administration of the estate.

INTRETINERE FAMILIALA – Suma mica de bani pastrata din proprietatea decedatului pentru a intretine pe membrii, in viata, ai familiei, in timpul administrarii proprietatii.

FEDERAL EMPLOYER'S LIABILITY ACT – Federal workers' compensation law which protects railroad employees.

(----) **-** Legea de recompensa a muncitorilor federali care protejeaza pe angajatii cailor ferate.

FEES - A specific amount of money that's paid in exchange for a service, such as filing a court paper.

TAXE – O anumita suma de bani care se plateste in schimbul unui serviciu, cum ar fi deschiderea unui proces.

FEE SIMPLE - The most complete, unlimited form of ownership of real property, which lasts until the current holder dies without an heir.

(----) - Cea mai completa si nelimitata forma d proprietate imobila, care dureaza pina cind detinatorul curent moare fara a avea un mostenitor.

FEE WAIVER - Permission not to pay the court's filing fees. People with very low income can ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form.

TAXA DE RENUNTARE – permisiunea de a nu plati taxele legale. Persoanele cu venit mic pot cere functionarului de tribunal formularul de renuntare la taxa.

FELONY - A serious crime that can be punished by more than one year in prison or by death. (Compare INFRACTION, MISDEMEANOR).

DELICT – Infractiune serioasa care poate fi pedepsita cu intemnitarea pe un an sau cu moartea.

FELONY MURDER - A murder committed during the commission of a felony such as robbery, burglary, or kidnapping.

TILHARIE – Omorire care poate fi savirsita in timpul comiterii unui delict cum ar fi jaf, spargere sau rapire.

FIDUCIARY - A person that acts for another person's benefit, like a trustee or guardian. It also means something that is based on a trust or confidence. (See also TRUSTEE.)

FIDUCIAR – Persoana care actioneaza in folosul altei persoane, cum ar fi un gardian sau tutore. De asemenni inseamna ceva bazat pe incredere sau confidenta.

FIELD SOBRIETY TEST - A method of determining whether a person is intoxicated using a motor skills test which is administered by testing the driver's speaking ability and/or physical coordination.

TEST DE EBRIETATE - Metoda de a determina daca o persoana este in stare de ebrietate folosind un test de abilitate, care este administrat prin testarea abilitatii soferului si/sau test de coordonare fizica.

FIFTH AMENDMENT - Among other rights, the Fifth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution guarantees that a person cannot be forced to present self-incriminating testimony in a criminal proceeding.

AMENDAMENTULCINCI - Printre alte drepturi, Amendamentul Cinci al Constitutiei S.U.A. garanteaza ca o persoana nu poate fi fortata sa depuna marturie incriminatorie fata de sine intr-o procedura infractionala.

FILE - When a person officially gives a paper to a court clerk and that paper becomes part of the record of a case.

(----) - Cand o persoana prezinta official un document la un ofiter al tribunalului si documentul devine evidenta in dosarul sau.

FIND GUILTY - For the judge or jury to determine and declare the guilt of the defendant.

A GASI VINOVAT – Judecatorul sau juriul determina si declara vinovatia unui reclamat.

FINDING - When a judicial officer or jury says something is a fact.

DESCOPERIRE - Cand un ofiter judecatoresc sau juriul declara ceva ca fiind fapt.

FINDINGS OF FACT - An oral or written statement by a judge after a review of the evidence stating that the facts given are found to be true.

DESCOPERIRE DE FAPT - O declaratie orala sau scrisa facuta de un judecator dupa revizuirea evidentei confirmand ca faptele date sunt gasite adevarate.

FINE - The money a person must pay as punishment for doing something illegal or for not doing something they were supposed to do.

AMENDA - Banii pe care o persoana trebuie sa-I plateasca drept pedeapsa pentru ca a facut ceva illegal, sau pentru ca nu a facut ceea ce trebuia.

FINGERPRINT - The distinctive pattern of lines on human fingertips that are used as a method of identification in criminal cases.

AMPRENTE - Un sistem distinctiv de linii pe degetele umane care sunt folosite ca mod de identificare in procesele infractinale.

FIREARM - A weapon which acts by force of gunpowder, such as a rifle, shotgun or revolver.

ARMA DE FOC - O arma care actioneaza prin forta prafului de pusca, cum ar fi pusca, pistolul, sau revolverul.

FIRST APPEARANCE - The initial appearance of an arrested person before a judge to determine whether there is probable cause for his or her arrest. Generally, the person comes before a judge within hours of the arrest, and are informed of the charges against him or her and of his or her rights to a preliminary hearing, to counsel, and to bail. No plea is asked for at this time. Also called INITIAL APPEARANCE.

PRIMA INFATISARE - Infatisarea initiala a unei persoana arestate inaintea judecatorului pentru a hotari daca exista o cauza probabila pentru arestul ei/ lui. In general, persoana vine in fata judecatorului in cateva ore de la arrest si este informate de acuzatiile aduse impotriva lui/ ei si drepturile ei/ lui la o audiere preliminara la avocet si la cautiune. Nu i se cere sa pledeze la acest moment. Se mai numeste Infatisarea Initiala.

FITNESS HEARING – A court hearing to decide if a juvenile (minor) should be tried as an adult.

(----) - O audiere la tribunal pentru a se decide daca un minor trebuie sa fie judecat ca un adult.

FORCIBLE AND ATROCIOUS CRIME – Any felony that by its nature and the manner of its commission threatens, or is reasonably believed by the defendant to threaten life or great bodily injury so as to instill in him a reasonable fear of death or great bodily injury. Murder, mayhem, rape, and robbery are all forcible and atrocious crimes.

CRIMA ATROCE SI DE FORTA - Orice delict care prin natura si modul comiterii lui ameninta sau reclamantul crede ca ameninta viata sau cauzeaza vatamare trupeasca in asa fel incat sa instigheze in el o teama rezonabila de moarte sau vatamare trupeasca grava. Uciderea, mutilarea, violarea, sau jefuirea sunt toate crime atroce si de fortare.

FORCIBLE ENTRY AND DETAINER - Ordinarily refers to a summary proceeding for restoring possession of land to one who has been wrongfully deprived of possession.

(----) - Se refera in mod normal la un total de proceduri pentru restaurarea posesiunii unui teren cuiva care a fost privat prin inselaciune de posesia lui.

FORECLOSURE - Procedure by which mortgaged property is sold on default of the mortgagor in satisfaction of mortgage debt.

(----) - Procedura prin care o proprietate ipotecata este luata de la datornic si vanduta spre satisfacerea datoriei fta de ipoteca.

FORFEIT - To lose, or lose the right to. In Traffic – to forfeit means to enter an implied guilty plea and pay total bail to close a case.

CONFISCARE - A pierde dreptul la ceva. In trafic – sanctiune – inseamna sa intri o pledoarie de vinovatie si sa platesti cautiunea pentru incheierea procesului.

FORFEITURE - When a person must give up money or property because he or she didn't meet a legal obligation. (See also BAIL FORFEITURE).

PIERDERE – Cand o persoana trebuie sa renunte la bani sau la o proprietate pentru ca nu a indeplinit o obligatie legala.

FORGERY - The act of claiming one's own writing to be that of another.

FALSIFICARE - Actul de a pretinde ca scrisul cuiva apartine altcuiva.

FORMAL PROBATION - Court-ordered terms and conditions placed upon a defendant instead of a sentence. Formal probation involves supervision of the defendant by a probation officer. Summary probation involves no probation officer; the defendant is responsible directly to the court.

PROBARE OFICIALA - Termeni si conditii ordonate de tribunal plasate asupra unui reclamat in locul sentintei. Probarea initiala implica supravegherea reclamatului de catre un ofiter de proba. Probarea in instanta nu implica nici un ofiter de probare. Reclamatul este direct responsabil fata de tribunal.

FORUM NON CONVENIENS - A doctrine patterned upon the right of the court in the exercise of its equitable powers to refuse the imposition upon its jurisdiction of the trial of cases even through the venue is properly laid if it appears that for the convenience of litigants and witnesses and in the interest of justice the action should be instituted in another forum where the action might have been brought.

(----) - Doctrina stabilita pe dreptul tribunalului in exercitarea puterilor sale juste de a rfuza impunerea asupra sa a judecarii proceselor; chiar daca jurisdctia a fost a fost crect stabilita, daca se pare ca pentru convenienta partilor in litigiu si a martorilorsi in interesul justitiei actiunea ar trebui instituitaintr-un alt forum unde actiunea sr fi putut fi adusa.

FOSTER CARE - A program that gives money to a person, family, or institution to raise someone else's child.

(----) - Un program care finanteaza o persoana, o familie sau o institutie pentru a creste copilul altcuiva.

FOUNDATION - In a trial, a foundation must be laid to establish the basis for the admissibility of certain types of evidence. For example, an expert witnesses's qualifications must be shown before expert testimony will be admissible.

FUNDAMENT - Intr-un proces, o fundatie trebuie prezentata pentru a stabili bazele de admisibilitate a unui anumit tip de de evidenta. De exemplu, marturia calificativa a unui expert trebuie prezentata inainte ca marturia experta sa fie admisa.

FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT - Among other matters, the 14th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution prohibits states from depriving any person of life, liberty, or property without adequate DUE PROCESS.

AMENDAMENTUL PATRUSPREZECE - Printre altele, Amendamentul 14 al Constitutiei **S.U.A.** intezice fiecarui stat sa priveze orice persoana de libertate, viata sau proprietate fara un process adecvat necesar.

FRAUD - Deceiving someone on purpose in a way that financially hurts others.

FRAUDA - A insela pe cineva intentionat aducand in felul acesta prejudicii altora.

GAG ORDER - Orders restraining parties and counsel to a criminal proceeding from talking about the case to the press or public.

ORDINUL "GAG" - Ordine limitind partile implicate si avocatul la o procedura infractionala de a nu vorbidespre process cu presa sau publicul.

GAMBLING - The act of staking money, or other thing of value, on an uncertain event or outcome.

(----) - Actul de a risca banii sau un alt lucru de valoare, pentru un eveniment anume sau pe un rzultat.

GARNISH - To withhold a debtor's money, and turn it over to another in order to pay a debt. Typically, the one withholding the money is the debtor's employer.

ALDAMAS – A retine banii unui datornic si a-I da altcuiva pentru a plati datoria. De obicei, cel care retine banii este patronul la care este angajat datornicul.

GARNISHMENT - A legal process that allows part of a person's wages or property to be withheld for payment of a debt.

(----) - Proces legal prin care o parte a salariului unei persoane sau o parte a proprietatii pot fi retinute pentru plata unei datorii.

GENERAL ASSIGNMENT - The voluntary transfer, by a debtor, of all property to a trustee for the benefit of all of his or her creditors.

INSARCINARE GENERALA - Transferul voluntar de catre un datornic la un administrator de incredere spre beneficiul tuturor creditorilor.

GENERAL JURISDICTION - Refers to courts that have no limit on the types of criminal and civil cases they may hear.

JURISDICTIE GENERALA - Se refera la tribunale care nu au nici o limita la procesele infractionale si civile pe care le judeca.

GLUE SNIFFING - The act of inhaling glue in order "to get high."

INHALARE A LIPICIULUI - Actiunea de inhalare a lipiciului pentru a se droga.

GOOD CAUSE - A good reason. For example, a person must have good cause (better than not having a car or a baby-sitter) for not coming to a court hearing.

O CAUZA BUNA – Un motiv bun. Spre exemplu, o persoana poate sa aiba o cauza buna (mai buna decat a nu avea masina sau baby –sitter) pentru a nu veni la process, la tribunal.

GOOD FAITH - An honest belief, the absence of malice, and the absence of design to defraud.

BUNA CREDINTA - O incredere onesta fara rautate si fara intentie de frauda.

GOOD SAMARITAN RULE - One who assists a person in imminent and serious danger, though negligence of another cannot be charged with negligence in attempting a rescue.

REGULA BUNULUI SAMARITEAN - Cineva care ajuta o persoana intr-un pericol iminent si serios cu toate ca neglijenta altcuiva nu poate fi judecata ca neglijenta de a incerca salvarea.

GOOD TIME - A reduction in sentenced time in custody as a reward for good behavior. It usually is one-third to one-half off the maximum sentence.

TIMP BUN - O reducere a perioadei de sentinta din custodie care este data ca urmare a unui bun comportament. De obicei reprezinta o treime sau o jumatate din sentinta maxima.

GRAND JURY - A group of 16 to 23 citizens that listen to the prosecutor's evidence of criminal allegations and decide whether there is probable cause to believe a person committed a crime and to charge them with that crime.

MARELE JURIU - Un grup de 16 pana la 23 de cetateni care asculta la evidenta acuzarii despre acuzatiile criminale si decide daca exista o cauza probabila de a crede ca persoana a comis crima sau infractiunea si a o acuza de acea infractiune.

GRAND THEFT - Taking and carrying away the personal property of another person of a value in excess of an amount set by law with the intent to deprive the owner or possessor of it permanently.

MARELE JAF - Luarea si indepartarea proprietatii personale a unei alte persone de o valoare care depaseste suma stabilita prin lege,cu intentia de a-l priva pe proprietar, sau posesor, in mod permanent.

GRANTOR OR SETTLOR - The person who sets up a trust.

DISPOZANT - Persoana care stabileste tutela.

GREAT BODILY INJURY – Injury which involves a substantial risk of death, serious permanent disfigurement, or loss of function of any part of an organ of the body. Is a graver and more serious than ordinary battery.

VATAMARE TRUPEASCA GRAVA - Vatamare care implica un risc foarte mare de moarte, desfigurare permanenta grava, sau pierderea functiei oricarei parti a unui organ al trupului. Este mai grava si mai serioasa decat o bataie obisnuita.

GROSS NEGLIGENCE – A negligent act(s) which is reckless or flagrant and which is such a departure from conduct of an ordinary, prudent person under the same circumstances as to be contrary to a proper regard for human life or to constitute indifference to the consequences of those acts. The facts must be such that the consequences of the negligent act(s) could reasonably have been foreseen and it must appear that the death/danger to human life was not the result of inattention or mistaken judgment, but the natural and probable result of reckless or flagrantly negligent act.

NEGLIJENTA CRASA - Un act de neglijenta care este imprudent sau flagrant si care este in afara conduitei normale a unei persone prudente sub aceleasi circumstante, contrar respectului pentru viata umana si care constituie indiferenta fata de consecintele acestui act. Faptele trbuie sa fie astfel incat consecintele actului de neglijenta sa fi putut fi prevazute in mod rezonabil si trebuie sa apara ca moartea sau pericolulu fata de viata umana nu a fost rezultatul unei judecati neatente sau gresite, ci rezultatul probabil si natural al unui act neglijent, flagrant sau imprudent.

GROUNDS - A foundation or basis; points relied on.

MOTIVE - O fundatie sau o baza; puncte de sprijin.

GUARDIAN - A person appointed by will or by law to assume responsibility for incompetent adults or minor children. If a parent dies, this will usually be the other parent. If both die, it probably will be a close relative. In Juvenile Dependency cases, once a guardian is appointed, dependency may be terminated.

TUTORE - O persoana desemnata prin testament sau prin lege sa isi assume responsabilitatea pentru adulti incompetenti sau copii minori. Daca un parinte moare, acesta va fi in mod normal celalalt parinte. Daca amandoi mor , probabil va fi probabil o rudenie apropiata. In cazurile de Dependeta Juvenila, odata ce turorele este desemnat , dependenta poate fi terminate.

GUARDIAN AD LITEM - An adult appointed by a court who represents a minor child or legally incompetent person. (See also AD LITEM).

TUTORELE "AD LITEM" - Un adult desemnat de un tribunal care reprezinta un copil minor sau un adult incompetent (Vezi de asemenea AD LITEM).

GUARDIANSHIP - A court proceeding where a judge chooses someone to care for a person under age 18 or to manage the minor's estate (property), or both. In some states, conservatorship of an adult is called guardianship, but not in California. (Compare with CONSERVATORSHIP.)

TUTELA - O procedura judecatoreasca prin care un judecator alege pe cineva sa aiba grija de o persoana sub 18 ani sau sa administreze proprietatea unui minor, sau ambele. In unele state, custodia unui adult este numita tutela, dar nu in California. (Compara cu CUSTODIE).

GUILTY - A court decision that a defendant committed a crime.

VINOVAT - O decizie judecatoreasca ca reclamatul a comis o infractiune.

GUILTY PLEA - When a person admits in court that he or she is guilty of a crime.

PLEDOARIE DE VINOVATIE - Cand o persoana recunoaste in tribunal ca este vinovata de o infractiune.

HABEAS CORPUS - The name of a writ used to bring a person before a court or judge to decide whether that person is being unlawfully denied his or her freedom. The term comes from Latin.

(----) - Numele unui unui mandat folosit pentru a aduce o persoana in fata instantei sau a judecatorului cu scopul de a decide daca persoanei I se neaga illegal dreptul la libertatea sa.. Termenul deriva din limba latina.

HANDCUFFS - Chains or shackles for the hands to secure prisoners.

CATUSE - Lanturi pentru a securiza prizonierii.

HARASSMENT - Words, gestures, and actions which tend to annoy, alarm, and verbally abuse another person.

HARTUIRE - Cuvinte, gesture, sau actiuni care tind sa irite, sa alarneze si sa abuzeze verbal o alta persoana.

HARMLESS ERROR - An error committed during a trial that was corrected or was not serious enough to affect the outcome of a trial and therefore was not sufficiently harmful (prejudicial) to be reversed on appeal.

GRESEALA INOFENSIVA - O eroare comisa in timpul unui proces care a fost corectata sau nu a fost sufficient de serioasa pentru a afecta rezultatul judecatii, si de aceea nu a fost sufficient de daunatoare pentru a fi reversata printr-un apel.

HARVEY WAIVER – The facts, relating to a charge that was dismissed as part of a plea bargain, are "related to" the particular charge for which the minor is being sentenced may be considered at the time of disposition.

(----) - Faptele referitoare la o acuzatie care a fost suspendata ca parte a unei tranzactii, sunt legate de acuzatia anume pentru care minorul este condamnat, se poate lua in considerare de la timpul hotaririi.

HEARING - A formal court proceeding with the judge and opposing sides present, but no jury.

AUDIERE - O procedura judecatoreasca formala unde judecatorul si partile opuse sunt prezente, dar fara juriu.

HEARING, CONTESTED - A hearing held for the purpose of deciding issues or fact of law that both parties are disputing.

AUDIERE CONTESTATA - O audiere tinuta cu scopul de a decide aspecte sau fapt de lege pe care le disputa amandoua partile.

HEARING DE NOVO - A full, new hearing.

AUDIERE DIN NOU - O noua adiere completa.

HEARING, PRELIMINARY - The hearing given to person accused of crime, by a magistrate or judge, to determine whether there is enough evidence to warrant the confinement and holding to bail the person accused.

AUDIERE PRELIMINARA - Audierea unei personae acuzate de o crima, de catre un magistrate sau un judecator pentru a determina daca exista suficienta evidenta ca sa imputerniceasca intemnitarea si retinerea pentru cautiune a persoanei acuzate.

HEARSAY - Statements by a witness who did not see or hear the incident in question, but heard about it from someone else. Hearsay usually can't be used as evidence in court.

ZVON - Declaratii prin care un martor care nu avazut sau a auzit incidental in chestiune, dar a auzit despre el de la altcineva. Zvonul, de obicei, nu poate fi folosit ca evidenta la judecata.

HEIR - A person that has the right to inherit money or property from someone who dies without a will.

MOSTENITOR - O persoana care are dreptul sa mosteneasca bani sau proprietate de la cineva care moare fara sa lase testament.

HIT AND RUN - Crime in which the driver of a vehicle leaves the scene of an accident without identifying himself or herself.

FUGA DE LA LOCUL FAPTEI - Infractiune in care soferul unui vehicol paraseste scena accidentului fara sa se identifice.

HITCH MOTION - A request to exclude evidence.

MOTIUNE DE MUTARE - Cerere de a exclude evidenta.

HOLDING CELL - A temporary location inside a courthouse where prisoners are held before and after their court appearance.

CELULA DE RETINERE - O incapere in incinta judecatoriei unde prizonierii sunt retinuti inainte si dupa aparitia la judecata.

HOLOGRAPHIC WILL - A handwritten will. The court needs to see proof of the person's handwriting. No one has to witness or notarize a handwritten will.

TESAMENT OLOGRAF - Un testament scris de mana. Tribunalul necesita o dovada a scrisului de mana a persoanei respective. Nimeni nu trebuie sa fie martor sau sa notarizeze un testament scris de mana.

HOME MONITORING - An alternative to imprisonment where an individual is confined to his or her home and monitored electronically.

SUPRAVEGHEREA DOMICILIULUI - O alternative la intemnitare unde individul este inchis in casa sa si este monitorizat electronic.

HOME SUPERVISION – Temporary house arrest for a minor while awaiting the court's final decision. Also used as punishment after the court's final decision.

SUPRAVEGHERE LA DOMICILIU - Arest temporar la domiciliu al unui minor in timp ce se asteapta decizia finala a tribunalului. Se foloseste de asemenea ca pedeapsa dupa decizia finala a tribunalului.

HOMICIDE - The unlawful killing of one human being by another.

OMUCIDERE - Omorirea ilegala a unei fiinte omenesti de catre o alta.

HOSTILE WITNESS - A witness whose testimony is not favorable to the party who calls him or her as a witness. May be asked leading questions and may be cross-examined by the party who calls him or her to the stand.

MARTOR OSTIL - Martor a carui marturie nu favorizeaza partea care l-a chemat sa depuna marturie. Poate sa i se adreseze intrebari cu o anumita tenta si poate sa fie contraexaminat de catre partea care l-a chemat la bara.

HUNG JURY - A jury whose members cannot agree upon a verdict.

JURIU DIVERGENT - Juriu ai carui membrii nu poate sa cada de acord.

HYPOTHETICAL QUESTION - An imaginary situation, using facts previously admitted into evidence, upon which an expert witness is permitted to give an opinion as to a condition resulting from the situation.

CHESTIUNE IPOTETICA - Situatie imaginara folosind fapte care au fost in prealabil acceptate ca evidenta la care unui martor expert i se permite sa is idea parerea cu privire la conditia care rezulta din aceasta sitiatie.

IDIOCY- It is the complete absence of mind that is generally the result of a birth defect rather than a disease.

IDIOTIE - Este absenta completa de inteligenta care in general este rezultatul unui defect de nastere, mai degraba decat a unei boli.

IGNORANCE OF FACT- The lack of knowledge of some fact or facts relating to the subject matter at hand. May sometimes be used as a defense or ground for relief.

IGNORAREA FAPTULUI - Este lipsa de cunoastere a unui fapt sau a unor fapte legate de subiectul problemei in chestiune. Poate uneori sa fie folosita ca aparare sau baza de eliberare.

ILLEGAL - Against, or not authorized by law.

ILEGAL – Impotriva sau neautorizat de lege.

IMMINENT PERIL – Certain, immediate, and impending danger.

PERICOL IMINENT - Pericol sigur, imediat si inevitabil.

IMMUNITY - A right to be excepted from duty or penalty. (See also PRIVILEGE.)

IMUNITATE - Dreptul de a fi exceptat de la o datorie sau pedeapsa.

IMPANEL - To seat a jury. When voir dire is finished and both sides have exercised their challenges, the jury is impaneled. The jurors are sworn in and the trial is ready to proceed.

EMPANEL – A ruga juriul sa se aseze. Cand juramantul martorilor este terminat si amandoua partile au exercitat atributiile lor, uriul este empalat. Juratii depun juramant si judecata urmeaza sa inceapa.

IMPEACHMENT OF WITNESS - To call into question the truthfulness of a witness.

DISCREDITAREA UNUI MARTOR - A chestiona veridicitatea unei marturii.

IMPLIED – Where intention is not manifested by explicit words, but is gathered by implication.

IMPLICAT - Unde intentia nu este manifestata prin cuvinte explicite, dar este inteleasa prin implicare.

IMPLIED CONTRACT - A contract in which the promise made by on party is not expressed, but inferred by that party's conduct or is implied in law.

CONTRACT SUBAINTELES - Un contract in care promisiunea facuta de catre o parte nu este exprimata , ci insinuata de conduita partii, sau este insinuata prin lege.

IMPOUND - To take and keep an animal or an object in custody.

A INCHIDE - A lua si a tine un animal sau un obiect in custodie.

IMPRISONMENT – The act of putting or confining a man in prison, or the restraint of a man's personal liberty.

INTEMNITARE - Actul de a pune sau a inchide o persoana in inchisoare, sau restringerea libertatii personale a unui om.

INADMISSIBLE - Cannot be admitted as evidence in a trial or hearing.

INADMISIBIL - Nu poate fi admis ca evidenta intr-un process sau o audiere.

IN CAMERA - A hearing held in the judge's chambers or in a court with all spectators (including the jury) excluded. From the Latin that means "in chamber."

IN CAMERA - O audiere tinuta in camerele unui judecator sau in tribunal excluzand tot publicul (inclusiv juriul). De la semnificatia din limba Latina "in camera."

INCAPACITY - The lack of power or the legal ability to act.

INCAPACITATEA - Absenta puterii sau abilitatii legale de a actiona.

INCARCERATE - To put in jail or prison.

INCARCERARE - A trimite la temnita sau la inchisoare.

INCEST - Sexual intercourse between persons so closely related that marriage between them would be unlawful.

INCEST - Relatia sexuala intre personae atat de mult inrudite incat casatoria dintre el ear fi ilegala.

INCOMPETENCY - Lack of capacity to understand the nature and object of the proceedings, to consult with counsel, and to assist in preparing a defense.

INCOMPETENTA - Incapacitatea de a intelege natura si obiectul procedurii, de a se sfatui cu un consilier si de asista la pregatirea apararii.

INCRIMINATE - To hold yourself or another person responsible for criminal actions.

INCRIMINARE - A se acuza pe sine sau o alta persoana de actiuni infractionale.

INDECENT EXPOSURE - Showing private body parts in a lewd or indecent manner in a public place.

EXPUNERE INDECENTA - Expunere a partilor intime ale corpului intr-un mod desfranat sau indecent, intr-un loc public.

INDEMNIFY - Liability for loss is shifted from one person held legally responsible to another.

COMPENSATIE - Responsabilitatea pierderii este transferata de la persoana legal responsabila la alta persoana.

INDEMNITY - An obligation to provide compensation (usually money) for a loss, hurt or damage.

INDEMNITATE - O obligatie de a oferi compensatie (in general bani) pentru o pierdere, vatamare sau pagubire.

INDEPENDENT EXECUTOR - A special kind of executor, permitted by the laws of certain states, who performs the duties of an executor without intervention by the court.

EXECUTOR INDEPENDENT - Un anume tip de executor, acceptat de legile unor anumite state, care indeplineste indatoririle unui executor fara o interventie de la tribunal.

INDETERMINATE SENTENCE - A sentence of imprisonment to a specified minimum and maximum period of time, specifically authorized by statute, subject to termination by a parole board or other authorized agency after the prisoner has served the minimum term.

SENTINTA NEDETERMINATA - O sentinta de intemnitare pentru o perioada specificata de timp, minima sau maxima, special autorizata prin statut, supusa terminarii de catre un bord de parol sau o alta agentie autorizata dupa ce intemnitatul a servit unterment minim.

INDIAN CHILD WELFARE ACT (ICWA) - Federal law to protect the integrity of Indian families.

(----) - Lege federala care protejeaza integritatea familiilor indiene.

INDICTMENT - A formal charge by a grand jury saying there is enough evidence that the defendant committed the crime to justify having a trial. Used primarily for felonies.

INCRIMINARE - O acuzatie formala de catre marele juriu declarand ca exista suficienta evidenta ca reclamatul a cois crima care justifica procesul. Se foloseste in special in cazul delictelor.

INDIGENT - A person who is poor, needy, and has no one to look to for support.

NEVOIAS - O persoana care este saraca, in nevoie si nu are nici un mijloc de suport.

INDIVIDUAL EDUCATION PLAN (IEP): Plan for a student who is entitled to special education services.

PLAN INDIVIDUAL DE EDUCATIE - Plan pentru un elev care este aprobat pentru servicii speciale de educatie.

INDORSEMENT - That which is written on the back of a negotiable instrument. It is also used with reference to writs, insurance policies, certificates of stocks, etc.

AUTORIZATIE - Ceea ce este scris pe spatele unui instrument negociabil. Este de asemenea folosit in cazul citatiilor, politelor de asigurare, certificatilor de aprovizionare etc.

IN FORMA PAUPERIS - When the court says a person does not have to pay a filing fee because the person can't afford it. In Latin, means "in the manner of a pauper."

(----) - Cand tribunalul decide ca o persoana nu trebuie sa plateasca taxa de inscriere datorita faptului ca persoana respective nu isi permite. In Latina, inseamna "in the manner of a pauper."

INFORMANT - An undisclosed person who confidentially discloses material information of a crime to the police, which is usually done in exchange for a reward or special treatment.

INFORMATOR - O persoana a carei identitate ramane ascunsa, care divulga politiei informatii in legatura cu o infractiune si care, in mod normal, face aceasta pentru o recompense sau pentru un tratament special.

INFORMATION - A written accusation charging a person with a crime. It is presented in court by a prosecuting officer under oath and does not come from a grand jury.

INFORMATIE - Un document in scris care acuza o persoana de o infractiune. Este prezentata in tribunal de un ofiter.

INFRACTION - A minor violation of a law, contract, or right that is not a misdemeanor or a felony and can't be punished by time in prison. Minor traffic offenses are generally considered infractions.

CONTRAVENTIE - O violare minora a legii, contractului, sau a unui drept, care nu este o crima sau un delict si nu poate fi pedepsita cu timp in inchisoare. Greseli minori de traffic sunt in general considerate contraventii.

INHABITED – Act of residing actually and permanently in a given place or dwelling. Synonymous with domicile, dwell, live, sojourn.

LOCUIT - Actul de a locui actualmente si permanent intr-un loc dat sau o locuinta, sinonim cu a domicilia, a locui, a trai, sau a sedea.

INHABITED DWELLING – A structure which is currently used as a residence whether occupied or not. Courts flexibly interpret this term. It is still inhabited even if the occupants are temporarily absent.

CASA LOCUITA - O cladire care este folosita in mod current ca rezidenta, fie ca este ocupata sau nu. Tribunalele interpreteaza acest termen in mod foarte liber. Este locuita chiar daca ocupantii sunt absenti temporar.

INHERITANCE TAX - A state tax on property that an heir or beneficiary under a will receives from a deceased person's estate. The heir or beneficiary pays this tax.

TAXA DE MOSTENIRE - O taxa de stat pe o proprieate pe care o primeste un mostenitor sau un beneficiar prin testament din averea unei persone decedate. Mostenitorul sau beneficiarul plateste aceast taxa.

INITIAL APPEARANCE - In criminal law, the hearing at which a judge determines whether there is sufficient evidence against a person charged with a crime to hold him or her for trial. The Constitution bans secret accusations, so initial appearances are public unless the defendant asks otherwise; the accused must be present, though he or she usually does not offer evidence. Also called FIRST APPEARANCE.

APARITIE INITIALA - In legea infractionala, procesul in care judecatorul determina daca exista suficienta evidenta impotriva unei personae acuzate de o infractiune pentru a o retine pentru judecata. Constituia interzice acuzatii secrete, asa ca aparitiile initiale sunt publice, in afara daca reclamatul cere opusul. Acuzatul trebuie sa fie prezent cu toate ca el sau ea nu ofera evidenta, de obicei. Se numeste de asemeni Prima Aparitie.

INJUNCTION - A court order that says a defendant can't perform, or must perform, a specific act. (See RESTRAINING ORDER.)

ORDIN DE INTERDICTIE - Un ordin judecatoresc care spune ca un reclamat poate sau nu poate sa faca un anumit lucru. Vezi Restraining Order.

IN LOCO PARENTIS - Latin meaning "in the place of the parent." Refers to actions of a custodian, guardian, or other person acting in the parent's place.

IN LOCUL PARINTILOR - Expresie Latina care inseamna “in locul parintelui”. Se refera la actiunile unui custodiant, tutore, sau alta persoana care actioneaza in locul parintelui.

INMATE - A person confined to a prison, penitentiary, or jail.

PUSCARIAS - O persoana retinuta intr-o inchisoare, penitenciar, sau puscarie.

INNOCENT UNTIL PROVEN GUILTY - A belief in the American legal system which states that all people accused of a criminal act are considered not to have committed the crime until the evidence leaves no doubt in the mind of the court or the jury that the accused did or did not commit the crime.

NEVINOVAT PANA LA DOVEDIREA VINOVATIEI - Este un crez in sistemul juridic American care declara ca toti oamenii acuzati infractional sunt considerati de a nu fi comis infractiunea pana cand nu ramane nici o indoiala in mintea judecatorului si a juriului ca acuztul a comis sau nu infrcatiunea.

IN PERSONAM - An act or proceeding done or directed against or with reference to a specific person.

(----) - Un act sau o procedura facuta sau indreptata impotriva, sau referitor la o persoana anume.

IN PROPIA PERSONA (IN PRO PER) - When a person represents himself or herself without a lawyer. This comes from the Latin for "in one's own proper person." (See also PRO PER AND PRO SE.)

(----) - Cand o persoana se reprezinta pe sine fara avocat. Provine din Latina “in proprie personae”. (Vezi de asemenea Pro Per si Pro Se).

IN REM - A procedural term used to designate proceedings or actions instituted against the thing in contrast to actions instituted IN PERSONAM or against the person.

(----) - Un termen de procedura folosit pentru a determina procedurile sau actiunile instituite impotriva unui lucru spre deosebire de actiunile instituite In Persona, sau impotriva personei.

INSANITY PLEA - A claim by a defendant that he or she lacks the soundness of mind required by law to accept responsibility for a criminal act.

PLEDOARIE DE ALIENARE MENTALA - Pretentia unui reclamat de-I lipsi sanatatea mintuala ceruta de catre lege pentru accepta responsabilitatea pentru un act infractional.

INSTRUCTIONS - The explanation of constitutional rights given by a judge to a defendant.

INDICATII - Explicatia drepturilor constitutionale data de un judecator unui reclamat.

INTANGIBLE ASSETS - Property that you own, but do not physically have. For example, stocks, bonds, bank accounts, copyrights, patents, etc.

AVERE INTANGIBILA - Proprietate pe care o posezi darn u o ai fizic. De exemplu actiuni, cupoane, conturi bancare, drept de autor , patente etc.

INTENT - The purpose to use a particular means to bring about a certain result.

INTENTIE - Scopul de a folosi anumite metode pentru a obtine un anumit rezultat.

INTENT TO DEFRAUD –To have in mind a purpose to cheat or trick someone. For example, purposely writing a bad check.

INTENTIE DE FRAUDA - A-ti propune sa inseli sau sa induci in eroare pe cineva. De exemplu a scrie un cec fara acoperire in mod intentionat.

INTER ALIA - Among other things.

(----) - Printre alte lucruri.

INTER VIVOS GIFT - A gift made during the giver's life.

(----) - Un dar facut in timp ce daruitorul este inca in viata. Un alt nume pentru “un dar in viata.”

INTERLINEATIONS - The act of writing between the lines of a document.

SCRIERE PRINTRE RANDURI - Actiunea de a scrie printer liniile unui document.

INTERLOCUTORY - Provisional; not final. An interlocutory appeal concerns only a part of the issues raised in a lawsuit. (Compare to DECREE.)

PROVIZORIU - Temporar, neterminat. Un apel provizoriucare se ocupa numai cu o parte din problemele care apar intr-o acuzatie. (Compara cu Decree).

INTERPLEADER - When two or more people say they have a claim to the same thing held by a third party. The third party may force them to go to trial with each other to settle their dispute.

ACTIUNE PETITORIE INCIDENTA - Cand doua sau mai multe personae pretend acelasi lucru care este retinut de o terta persoana care ii poate obliga pe cei doi sa mearga la judecata, pentru a-si rezolva disputa

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INTERPRETER - A person who is certified as being able to translate, orally or in writing, spoken or sign language into the common language of the court.

TRANSLATOR - O persoana care este autorizata si este capabila sa traduca oral sau in scris limba vorbita sau prin semen in limbajul obisnuit al tribunalului.

INTERROGATORIES - Written questions asked by one party in a lawsuit for which the opposing party must answer them in writing.

INTEROGATORII - Intrebari scrise, adresate de una dintre parti intr-un proces legal la care partea opusa trebuie sa raspunda in scris.

INTERVENOR - A person who voluntarily interrupts in an action or other proceeding with the leave of the court.

INTERVENIENT - O persoana care intrerupe voluntar o actiune sau procedura cu permisiunea tribunalului.

INTERVENTION - An action by which a third person who may be affected by a lawsuit is permitted to become a party to the suit. Differs from the process of becoming an AMICUS CURIAE.

INTERVENTII - O actiune prin care unei a treia persoane care poate fi afectate de un proces i se permite sa devina parte a procesului. Este diferit de procesul de a deveni "Amicus Curiare."

INTESTACY LAWS - See DESCENT AND DISTRIBUTION STATUTES.

LEGI DE INTESTATII -Vezi Statutele de Succesiune si Distribuire.

INTESTATE - To die without making a will or leaving instructions for disposal of your property after death. (See TESTATE.)

INTESTAT - A muri fara a lasa testament sau cedare a proprietatii personale dupa moarte. Vezi a Testata.

INTESTATE SUCCESSION - The process by which the property of a person who has died without a will passes on to others according to state law.

SUCESIUNE INTESTATATA - Procesul prin care proprietatea unei personae care a murit fara a lasa testament trece in posesia altora in de accord cu legea statului.

INTOXICATION – A diminished ability to act with full mental and physical capabilities because of alcohol or drug consumption; drunkenness.

INTOXICARE - Abilitate diminuata da a actiona in deplina capacitate mentala si fizica din cauza consumului de alcool si drog; betie.

INTRODUCTORY INSTRUCTIONS – Pre-trial admonitions or statements by judge or other court official that explain to the jury, lawyers, and/ or audience their duties, and obligations during court proceedings.

INSTRUCTIUNI INTRODUCTORII - Admonestari si declaratii facute de judecator inainte de judecata, sau catre alta autoritate a tribunalului, care explica juriului, avocatilor si/ sau audientei datoriile si obligatiile lor in timpul procedurilor legale.

INVESTIGATION - A legal inquiry to discover and collect facts concerning a certain matter.

INVESTIGATIE - O cercetare legala pentru a descoperi si a culege fapte referitoare la o anumita problema.

INVOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER – The unlawful killing of a human being in which there is no intention to kill or do grievous bodily harm, but that is committed with criminal negligence or during the commission of a crime not included within the felony murder rule. (Also called negligent manslaughter.)

OMORIRE PRIN IMPRUDENTA - Uciderea ilegala a unei finite umane in care nu exista nici o intentie de omorire sau de a cauza vatamare trupeasca chinuitoare, dar aceasta este comisa prin neglijenta sau in timpul comiterii unei infractiuni care nu este inclusa in regula delictului de crima. (Se mai numeste ucidere din neglijenta.)

INVOLUNTARY INTOXICATION – The ingestion of alcohol or drugs against one's will or without ones knowledge. This may be used as an affirmative defense to a criminal negligence charge.

INTOXICARE INVOLUNTARA - Inghitirea de alcool sau droguri impotriva vointei sau fara cunostinta cuiva. Aceasta se poate folosi ca aparare afirmativa fata de o acuzatie de neglijenta criminala.

IRRELEVANT - Evidence not sufficiently related to the matter at issue.

IRELEVANT - Evidenta care nu este suficient de reprezentativa fata de problema in chestiune.

IRREVOCABLE TRUST - A trust that cannot be changed or cancelled after it is made.

TUTELA IREVOCABILA - O tutela care nu poate fi schimbata sau anulata up ace este facuta.

ISSUE - 1) The disputed point in a disagreement between parties in a lawsuit. 2) To send out officially, as when a court issues an order.

CAZ - 1) Punctul de divergenta intr-o neintelegere intre partile implicate intr-un proces.2) A inmina oficial, ca si in cazul in care tribunalul trimite un mandate.

JAIL - A place of confinement that is more than a police station and less than a prison. It is usually used to hold persons convicted of misdemeanors or persons awaiting trial.

INCHISOARE - Un loc de retinere care este mai mare decat de o statie de politie si mai mic decat . Este de obicei folosit pentru a retine persoanele condamnate de infractiune sau persoanele care sunt in asteptarea unui proces.

JEOPARDY - Risk to a defendant of possible conviction and punishment. In a criminal case, the defendant is usually said to be "in jeopardy" after the preliminary hearing has taken place and the jury has been sworn in.

PERICOL - Riscul unui reclamat de a fi condamnat si pedepsit intr-un caz infractional, se spune de obicei c reclamatul este la risc dup ace audierea preliminara a luat loc si juriul a depus juramantul.

JOHNSON MOTION - A motion to discuss grand jury indictment.

(----) - O motiune pentru a discuta incriminarea marelui juriu.

JOIN - To unite, to combine, to enter into an alliance.

A UNI - A uni, a combina, a intra intr-o alianta.

JOINDER - Generally, a bringing or joining together. For example, plaintiff's joining in a suit, or a joining of actions or defense.

UNIRE A PARTILOR CA RECLAMANTI - In general a aduce sau a se uni, de exemplu reclamanti se unesc intr-un proces sau o unire a actiunilor, sau a apararii.

JOINT AND SEVERAL LIABILITY - A legal doctrine that makes each of the parties who are responsible for an injury liable for all the damages awarded in a lawsuit if the other parties responsible cannot pay.

(----) - O doctrina juridica prin care fiecare dintre partile care sunt responsabile pentru o vatamare, sunt facute responsabile pentru toate pagubele atribuite unui proces, daca celelalte parti responsabile nu pot plati.

JOINT TENANCY - When two or more people own something and have rights of survivorship. This means that if one tenant dies, his or her share goes to the other tenants.

POSESIUNE COMUNA - Cand doua sau mai multe persoane sunt proprietare ale unui singur lucru si au dreptul de supravietuire. Aceasta inseamna ca daca unul dintre proprietary moare, partea sa ajunge in posesia celuilalt.

JOINT VENTURE - An association of persons jointly undertaking some commercial enterprise. Unlike a partnership, a joint venture does not entail a continuing relationship among the parties.

INTREPRINDERE COMUNA - O asociere de personae unite care sabilesc impreuna o intreprindere. Spre deosebire de parteneriat, o intreprindere unita nu implica o relati continua intre pari.

JOYRIDING - Illegally taking an automobile without intent to deprive the owner permanently of the vehicle, often involving reckless driving.

CALATORIE DE PLACERE - Luarea ilegala a unui automobile fara intentia de a-l priva pe proprietar in mod praentde vehicul implicand conducerea neglijenta a lui.

JUDGE - An elected or appointed public official with authority to hear and decide cases in a court of law.

JUDECATOR - O persoana oficiala publica selectata sau numita pentru a audia sau a decide cazurile in tribunal.

JUDGMENT (JUDGEMENT) - The judge's final decision in a case. It says how much the person who lost has to pay the person who won, and when. Sometimes, you can change part of the judgment with a hearing.

JUDECATA - Decizia finala a unui judecator intr-un process. Arata cat trebuie sa plateasca persoana care a pierdut cazul persoanei care a castigat, si cand. Uneori judecata poate fi schimbata printr-o audiere.

JUDGMENT CREDITOR - The person who wins the case.

(----) - Persoana care castiga un proces.

JUDGMENT DEBTOR - The person who loses the case.

(----) - Persoana care pierde cazul.

JUDICIAL COUNCIL - The constitutionally mandated body responsible for improving the administration of justice in the state. The council is made up of judges, court executives, attorneys, and legislators. It was established to standardize court administration, practice, and procedure by adopting and enforcing court rules.

CONSILIU JUDECATORESC - Corpul insarcinat prin constitutie de a imbunatati administrarea justitiei in stat. Consiliul este format din judecatori, persoana executive, avocati si legislatori. A fost stability pentru a standardize administrarea , practica si procedura tribunalului, prin adoptarea si impunerea regulilor judecatoresti.

JUDICIAL NOTICE - A court's recognition of the truth of basic facts without formal evidence.

AVIZ JUDECATORESC - Recunoasterea de catre un tribunal a adevarului in legatura cu o fapta simpla fara evidenta stricta.

JUDICIAL OFFICER - Judges, referees, and commissioners who make court decisions as a judge.

OFITER JUDECATORESC - Judecatori , arbitrii si comisari care iau decizii judecatoresti intocmai ca un judecator.

JUDICIAL REVIEW - The authority of a court to review the official actions of other branches of government. Also, the authority to declare unconstitutional the actions of other branches.

REVIZUIRE JUDECATOREASCA - Autoritatea unui tribunal de a revizuia actiunile oficiala ale altor branse ale guvernului. De asemeni, autoritatea de a declara neconstitutionale actiunile altor branse.

JURAT - Certificate of officer or person before whom writing was sworn to. The clause written at the foot of an affidavit, stating where, when, and before whom the affidavit was sworn.

DECLARATIE - Certificatul unui ofiter sau persoane inaintea caruia s-a facut scrierea sub juramant, clauza scrisa in subsolul paginii unei depozitii aratand unde, cand si inaintea cui s-a ratificat documentul.

JURISDICTION - (1) The legal authority of a court to hear and decide a case. (2) The geographic area over which the court has authority to decide cases. (3) the territory, subject matter, or persons over which lawful authority may be exercised by a court.

JURISDICTIE - 1) Autoritatea judecatoreasca a unui tribunal de a audia si judeca un caz . 2) Zona geografica peste tribunalul are autoritate de a decide cazurile. 3) Teritoriul, problema, sau persoanele asupra carora un tribunal poate sa exercite autoritate legala.

JURISDICTIONAL HEARINGS – A hearing at which the court determines whether the child falls within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.

AUDIERI JURISDICTIONALE - O audiere la care tribunalul hotaraste daca un copil cade sub jurisdictia tribunalului juvenile.

JURISPRUDENCE - The study of law and the structure of the legal system.

JURISPRUDENTA - Studiul legii si al structurii unui system legal.

JUROR - Member of the jury.

JURAT - Membru al juriului.

JUROR, ALTERNATE - Additional juror impaneled in case of sickness or disability of another juror.

JURAT DE REZERVA - Un jurat aditional inclus pe lista in caz de boala sau debilitate a unui alt jurat.

JURY - A group of citizens picked according to law and authorized to decide a case.

JURIU - Un grup de cetateni ales in de accord cu legea si autorizat sa hotareasca un caz.

JURY BOX - The specific place in the courtroom where the jury sits during the trial.

BOXA PENTRU JURATI - Locul special intr-un sala de tribunal unde juriul este asezat in timpul procesului.

JURY COMMISSIONER - The local official responsible for giving the court lists of qualified potential jurors.

COMISAR AL JURIULUI - Persoana oficiala locala responsabila pentru a da tribunalului listele de potentiali jurati.

JURY FOREMAN - The juror who is in charge of the jury during deliberations and speaks for the jury in court when announcing the verdict.

PRIM JURAT AL JURIULUI - Este juratul care reprezinta juriul in timpul deliberarilor si vorbeste oentru juriu la tribunal cand anunta verdictul.

JURY, HUNG - A jury which is unable to agree on a verdict after a suitable period of deliberation.

(----) **-** Un juriu care nu este capabil sa cada de accord asupra unui verdict dupa perioada acordata pentru deliberare.

JURY INSTRUCTIONS - Directions that the judge gives the jury right before they decide a case. They tell the jury what laws apply to that particular case.

INSTRUCTIUNI ALE JURIULUI - Directivi pe care le da judecatorul juratilor chiar inainte de a hotari cazul. Ei spun juriului care legi se aplica in cazul respectiv.

JURY TRIAL - A trial that is heard and decided by a jury.

PROCES AL JURIULUI - Un proces judecat si concluzionat de un juriu.

JUSTIFICATION – A lawful or sufficient reason for one's acts or omissions. A defense of justification is a showing of a sufficient reason for an action by defendant. For example, in an assault prosecution against a defendant, a justification would be that the violence was necessary.

JUSTIFICARE - Un motiv legal si sufficient pentru actiunile de omitere a cuiva. O aparare de justificare inseamna a arata motiv sufficient pentru o actiune facuta de catre reclamat. Intr-un atac al acuzarii impotriva reclamatului, justificare inseamna ca violenta a fost nevesara.

JUSTIFIABLE - Issues and claims capable of being properly examined in court.

JUSTIFICAT - Probleme si plangeri care pot fi examinte in mod correct in tribunal.

JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDE – The intentional killing of another human being without any evil design, and under such circumstances of necessity or duty as render the act proper, and relieve the party from any shadow of blame.

OMUCIDERE JUSTIFICATA - Omorirea intentionata a unei alte finite omenesti fara un scop rau si sub circumstante de asa natura incat califica actul ca justificat si elibereaza partea de orice umbra de vinovatie.

JUVENILE - A person under 18 years old. (See also MINOR.)

JUVENIL - O persoana sub optseprezece ani.

JUVENILE COURT – Part of the Superior Court that handles delinquency and dependency cases involving minors.

TRIBUNAL JUVENIL - Parte a Curtii Superioare care se ocupa cu cazuri de delincventa si dependenta implicand minori.

JUVENILE HALL - The facility where juvenile offenders are held in custody.

INCHISOARE JUVENILA - Cladirea in care infractorii juvenili sunt tinuti in custodie.

JUVENILE WAIVER - A procedure by which a charge(s) against a minor is transferred from a juvenile to circuit court.

(----) **-** O procedura prin care acuzatia impotriva unui minor este transferata de la un tribunal juvenil la unul de circuit.

KIDNAPPING - The taking or detaining of a person against his or her will and without lawful authority.

RAPIRE - Luarea sau retinerea unei persaone impotriva vointei sale si fara autorite legala.

KEEPER - An officer that the court appoints to be responsible for money or property legally seized in connection with a pending case.

DETINATOR - Un ofiter pe care il numeste tribunalul sa fie responsabil cu banii si proprietatea confiscate legal, in legatura cu un caz in desfasurre.

KNOWINGLY - With knowledge, willfully or intentionally with respect to a material element of an offense.

IN MOD CONSTIENT - Cu cunostinta, in mod voit sau intentionat, in legatura cu elemental material al unei infractiuni.

LACKING CAPACITY – Lacking qualification, competency, power or fitness. Being incapable of giving legal consent. Lack of fundamental ability to be accountable for actions.

LIPSA DE CAPACITATE - Lipsa calificarii, competentei sau a puterii. Incapabil de a da consimtamantul legal. Lipsa de abilitate fundamentala de a fi responsabil pentru actiuni.

LARCENY - Stealing or theft.

DELAPIDARE - Furt sau hotie.

LAW - Combination of rules and principles of conduct made known by legislative authority, derived from court decisions, and established by local custom.

LEGE - Combinatie de reguli si principii de conduita facute cunoscut prin autoritate legislativa, derivate din decizii ale tribunalului si stabilite prin oiceiul local.

LAW AND MOTION - A setting before a judge at which time a variety of motions, pleas, sentencing, orders to show cause or procedural requests may be presented. Normally, evidence is not taken. Defendants must be present.

LEGE SI MOTIUNE - O adunare in fata unui judecator unde pot fi prezentate o varietate de motiuni, pledoarii, ordine pentru aratarea cauzei sau cerintelor de procedura. In mod normal nu se ia evidenta. Reclamatii trebuie sa fie prezenti.

LAW CLERKS - Persons trained in the law who assist judges in researching legal opinions.

FUNCTIONARI AI LEGII - Persoane instruite in domeniul legii care ajuta pe judecator in cercetarea opiniilor legale.

LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENT - A sworn peace officer with legal authorization to arrest individuals under suspicion of breaking the law.

AGENT DE APLICARE A LEGII - Un ofiter jurat cu autorizatie legala de a resta indivizi sub suspiciunea de incarcare a legii.

LAWSUIT - An action between two or more persons in the courts of law, not a criminal matter.

PROCES - O actiune intre doua sau mai multe persoane, la tribunal, care nu este infractiune.

LAY PERSON - One not trained in law.

PERSOANA LAICA - Cineva care nu este instruit in domeniul legal.

LEADING QUESTION - A question which instructs the witness how to answer or puts words in his mouth. Suggests to the witness the desired answer.

(----) - O intrebare care il instruieste pe martor cum sa raspunda sau il forteaza sa raspunda intr-un anumit fel. Sugereaza martorului raspunsul dorit.

LEASE - An agreement for renting real property. Usually written and for a specific amount of time.

INCHIRIERE - Un contract pentru inchirierea unei proprietati; de obicei scris si stability pentru o anumita perioada de timp.

LEGAL AID - Professional legal services available usually to persons or organizations unable to afford such services.

AJUTOR LEGAL - Servicii legale profesionale disponibile de obicei pentru persoanele sau organizatiile care nu-si pot permite astfel de servicii.

LENIENCY - Recommendation for a sentence less than the maximum allowed.

INDULGENTA - Recomandare pentru o sentinta mai mica decat cea maxima permisa.

LESSER INCLUDED OFFENSE - A crime composed of some, but not all, of the elements of a greater crime; commission of the greater crime automatically includes commission of the lesser included offense.

(----) - O infractiune compusa din unele darn u toate elementele unei infractiuni mai mari. Comiterea infractiunii mai mari include automat comiterea ofensei mai mici.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION - Legal document issued by a court that shows an administrator's legal right to take control of assets in the deceased person's name.

DOCUMENT DE ADMINISTRARE - Un document legal eliberat de un tribunal care arata dreptul legal al unui administrator de a lua sub control averea in numele unei persoane decedate.

LETTERS OF CONSERVATORSHIP - A court paper that states that the conservator is authorized to act on the conservatee's behalf. Also called "Letters."

DOCUMENT DE PROTECTIE - Un document legal care confirma ca gardianul este autorizat sa actioneze in folosul protejatului.

LETTERS OF GUARDIANSHIP - The instrument by which a person is empowered to take charge of the person and/or estate of minors and insane or incompetent persons, whenever necessary or convenient.

DECOMENT DE TUTELA - Instrument prin care o persoana este imputernicita sa ia sub control o persoana sau proprietatea minorilor, sau a unei persoane incompetente sau bolnave mental, de cate ori este necesar sau convenabil.

LETTERS ROGATORY - A formal communication, in writing, sent by a court in which an action is pending to a court or judge of a foreign country, requesting that the testimony of a witness who lives within the jurisdiction of the foreign court may be taken under its direction and transmitted to the first court for use in the pending action.

DOCUMENT ROGATORIU - O comunicare formala in scris trimisa de un tribunal in care o actiune este in curs de desfasurare la un tribunal sau la un judecator al unei tari straine cerand ca marturia unui martor care locuieste in jurisdictia unui tribunal strain sa fie luata sub directiva sa si transmisa la primul tribunal pentru folosirea in actiunea in curs de desfasurare.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY - Legal document issued by a court that shows an executor's legal right to take control of assets in the deceased person's name.

DOCUMENT TESTAMENTAR - Document legal eliberat de un tribunal care arata dreptul legal al unui executor de a lua sub control averea in numele unei persoane decedate.

LEVY - To obtain money by legal process through seizure and/or sale of property.

(----) - Obtinerea de bani prin process legal, prin confiscarea si/sau vinderea proprietatii.

LEWD CONDUCT - Behavior that is obscene, lustful, indecent, vulgar.

CONDUIUTA OBSCENA - Comportament care este obscen, sensual, indecent, vulgar.

LIABILITY - Legal debts and obligations.

RESPONSABILITATE - Datorii si obligatii legale.

LIABLE - Legally responsible.

RESPONSABIL - Responsabil legal.

LIBEL - False and malicious material that is written or published that harms a person's reputation. See DEFAMATION.

DEFAIMARE - Material fals si rautacios care este publicat si care vatama reputatia unei persoane.

LIE DETECTOR - A machine which records by a needle on a graph varying emotional disturbances when answering questions truly or falsely, as indicated by fluctuations in blood pressure, respiration, or perspiration.

DETECTOR DE MINCIUNI - O masina care inregistreaza cu ajutorul unui ac pe un grafic variatiile emotionale cand se raspunde adevarat sau fals la intrebari, asa cum este indicat prin oscilari in tensiune, respiratie sau transpiratie.

LIEN - The right to keep a debtor's property from being sold or transferred until the debtor pays what he or she owes.

AMANET - Dreptul de a pastra proprietatea unui datornic de la vanzare sau transfer, pana cand datornicul plateste ceea ce datoreaza.

LIFE IMPRISONMENT - A type of sentence where the convicted criminal is ordered to spend the rest of his or her life in prison.

INCHISOARE PE VIATA - Un tip de sentinta in care criminalul condamnat trebuie sa petreaca restul vietii in inchisoare.

LIMINE - A motion requesting that the court not allow certain evidence that might prejudice the jury.

(----) - O motiune cerand tribunalului san u permita o anumita evidenta care ar putea prejudicial juriul.

LIMINE MOTION - A pretrial motion requesting the court to prohibit opposing counsel from referring to or offering evidence on matters.

(----) - O motiune inaintea judecatii care cere tribunalului sa interzica avocatului partii opuse a se referi la sau a oferi evidenta in legatura cu chestiunea in cauza.

LIMITATION OF ACTIONS – The time period imposed by law to bring an action in court. (Example—statutes of limitation)

LIMITAREA DE ACTIUNI – Perioada de timp impusa prin lege, pentru aducerea unei actiuni, la tribunal. (Ex: statute de limitare).

LIMITED ACTION - A civil action in which recovery of less than a certain amount (as specified by statute) is sought. Simplified rules of procedure are used in such actions.

ACTIUNE LIMITATA – Actiune civila care urmareste recuperarea unei sume mai mici (asa cum e stabilita prin statut). In astfel de actiui sint folosite reguli simplificate de proceduri.

LIMITED JURISDICTION - Refers to courts that are limited in the types of criminal and civil cases they may hear. For example, traffic violations generally are heard by limited jurisdiction courts.

JURISDICTIE LIMITATA – Se refera la tribunale ale caror cazuri sint limitate la cazuri infractionale si civile. De exemplu, violarile de trafic sint judecate la tribunale cu jurisdictie limitata.

LINEUP - A police identification procedure by which the suspect to a crime is exhibited, along with others, before the victim or witness to determine if the victim or witness can identify the suspect as the person who committed the crime.

ALINIERE - Procedura de identificare, la politie, prin care suspectul de o infractiune este prezentat, impreuna cu altii, in fata victimei sau martorului pentru a determina daca victima sau martorul il poate identifica pe suspect ca cineva care a comis infractiunea.

LIS PENDENS - A pending suit.

(----) - Un process in curs de rezolvare.

LITIGANT - A party, or side involved in a lawsuit.

PARTE LITIGANTA – Parte implicata intr-un process.

LITIGATION - A case, controversy, or lawsuit.

LITIGIU – Proces, controversa, contestatie.

LIVING TRUST - A trust set up and in effect during the lifetime of the person. Also called *inter vivos trust.*

(----) **-** Tutela intrata in efect in timpul vietii unei persoane. Se mai numeste "tutela *inter vivos*."

LOCALITY DISCRIMINATION – Those either giving undue preference to any locality or subjecting it to undue prejudice.

(----) - Cineva care perefera un anumit sediu sau care il supun la prejudecata, in mod nelegitim.

LOCAL RULES - A set of rules you have to follow to start a court case. Every county and court has different local rules.

REGULI LOCALE – Un set de reguli care trebuie urmate pentru a deschide un proces.

LOCUS DELICTIS - The place of the offense.

(----) - Locul delictului.

LOITERING - To stand idly around, particularly in a public place.

ZABOVIRE - A zabovi in special intr-un loc public.

LYNCHING - Putting a person to death, usually by hanging, without legal authority.

LINSARE - A omori o persoana de obicei prin spinzurare fara autoritate legala.

MAGISTRATE - Judicial officer with the power to issue arrest warrants.

MAGISTRAT - Ofiter judiciar care are puterea de a elibera ordine de arest.

MAKE OR DRAW – To cause to exist. To fashion or produce in legal form. To prepare a draft; to compose and write out in due form, such as a deed, contract, complaint, answer, petition, etc.

(----) **-** A determina existenta. A modela sau a produce in forma legala. A pregati o schita; a compune si scrie in forma ceruta, de exemplu o procura, un contract, o plangere, un raspuns, o petitie etc.

MALFEASANCE - Performance of an act that should not have been done at all.

INFRACTIUNE - Infaptuirea unui act care nu ar fi trebuit facut.

MALICE - Ill will, hatred, or hostility by one person toward another which may prompt the intentional doing of a wrongful act without legal justification or excuse.

INTENTIE CRIMINALA - Rea vointa, ura sau ostilitate a unei persoane fata de alta care poate cauza infaptuirea unui act rau, fara justificare sau scuza legala.

MALICE AFORETHOUGHT – Intending to kill another person or intending to do an act with knowledge that it is dangerous to human life.

INTENTIE CRIMINALA CU PREMEDITRE - Intentia de a omori alta persoana, sau intentia de a comite un act, in cunostinta de cauza, care este periculos vietii umane.

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF - Willful destruction of property, from actual ill will or resentment toward its owner or possessor.

GRESEALA DELICTUOASA - Distrugerea voita a proprietatii din rea vointa sau din resentiment fata de posesorul acesteia.

MALICIOUS PROSECUTION - An action with the intention of injuring the defendant and without probable cause, and which terminates in favor of the person prosecuted.

ACUZATIE INTENTIONATA - O actiune cu intentia de vatamare a reclamatului fara cauza legitima si care sfarseste cazul in favoarea persoanei acuzate.

MALICIOUSLY – To annoy, or injure another, or an intent to do a wrongful act, and may consist in direct intention to injure, or in reckless disregard of another's rights

CU PREMEDITARE - A enerva sau a vatama pe cineva, sau intentia de a comite un act rau, cu directa intentie de a vatama, sau neglijarea drepturilor cuiva.

MALPRACTICE - Violation of a professional duty to act with reasonable care and in good faith without fraud or collusion. This term is usually applied to such conduct by doctors, lawyers, or accountants.

FAPTA DELICTUASA - Violarea datoriei profesionale de a actiona prudent si cu buna credinta fara frauda sau complicitate. Acest termen este de obicei aplicat la o asemenea conduita de catre doctori, avocati, sau contabili.

MANDAMUS - A writ issued by a court ordering a public official to perform an act.

(----) **-** Document eliberat de un tribunal ordonind unei persoane publice oficiale sa comita un anumit act.

MANDATE - A judicial command or order proceeding from a court or judicial officer, directing the proper officer to enforce a judgment, sentence, or decree.

MANDAT - O comanda legala, sau ordin venit de la tribunal sau de la un ofiter judiciar instruind pe ofiterul legitim de a aplica o judecata, sentinta, sau decret.

MANDATORY - Required, ordered.

OBLIGATORIU - Cerut, ordonat.

MANSLAUGHTER, INVOLUNTARY - Unlawful killing of another, without malice, when the death is caused by some other unlawful act not usually expected to result in great bodily harm.

OMUCIDERE FARA PREMEDITARE SI INVOLUNTARA - Omorirea ilegala a cuiva fara premeditare, cand moartea este cauzata printr-un alt act illegal care nu se asteapta, in general, sa rezulte in vatamare serioasa corporala.

MANSLAUGHTER, VOLUNTARY - Unlawful killing of another, without malice, when the act is committed with a sudden extreme emotional impulse.

OMUCIDERE FARA PREMEDITARE VOLUNTARA - Omorirea ilegala a cuiva, fara premeditare, cand actul este comis printr-un impuls emotional instantaneu si extrem.

MARIJUANA – "Cannabis" is an annual herb having angular rough stem and deeply lobed leaves. It is an illegal drug commonly used through smoke inhalation or ingestion, the use of which results in prolonged intoxication. Any person who cultivates, transports, or possesses marijuana, for personal use or sale, is guilty of a crime, unless they can assert a proper defense.

MARIJUANA - "Cannabis" este o planta anuala cu o tulpina unghiulara tare si cu frunzele adancite. Este un drog illegal folosit in general prin inhalarea si inghitirea fumului, iar folosirea lui duce la o intoxicare prelungita. Orice persoana care cultiva, transporta, sau poseda marijuana pentru uz personal, sau vanzare, este vinovata de o crima, in cazul in care nu poate sa ofera o aparare legitima.

MARSDEN MOTION – A minor who is represented by appointed counsel requests the Court to remove the attorney and appoint new counsel if the minor's right to effective counsel would be substantially impaired by continuing with the original attorney.

MOTIUNE "MARSDEN" - Un minor care este reprezentat de un avocet numit cere tribunalului sa-I schimbe avocatul cu unul nou, daca dreptul minorului la avocatul actual ar fi diminuat in mod substantial, prin continuarea folosirii avocatului initial.

MASSIAH MOTION - A motion to exclude fraudulently obtained confessions.

MOTIUNE "MASSIAH" - O motiune cu scopul de a exclude marturisiri obtinute prin frauda.

MASTER - An attorney who is appointed by the judges of a circuit court with the approval of the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, to conduct hearings and to make finding of facts, conclusions of law, and recommendations as to an appropriate order.

(----) - Un avocat care este numit de catre judecatorii unui tribunal de circuit, cu aprobarea judecatorului sef al curtii de apel, de a conduce dezbaterile si cercetarile, cocluziile legale si recomandarile in ce priveste un ordin legitim.

MATERIAL EVIDENCE - That quality of evidence which tends to influence the judge and/or jury because of its logical connection with the issue.

EVIDENTA MATERIALA - Calitatea evidentei care tinde sa influenteze judecatorul si/sau juriul datorita legaturii ei logice cu problema in chestiune.

MATERIAL WITNESS - In criminal trial, a witness whose testimony is crucial to either the defense or prosecution.

MARTOR MATERIAL - In procesele infractionale, un martor a carui marturii este cruciala atat pentru aparare cat si pentru acuzare.

MAYHEM - A malicious injury which disables or disfigures another.

MUTILARE - O vatamare premeditata care debiliteaza sau desfigureaza o alta persoana.

MEDIATION - A process in which people that are having a dispute are helped by a neutral person to communicate so they can reach a settlement acceptable to both.

MEDIERE - Un proces in care persoanele care au o disputa sunt ajutate de o persoana neutra sa comunice in asa fel incat sa ajunga la o intelegere acceptata de amandoua partile.

MEMORANDUM OF COSTS - A certified, itemized statement of the amount of costs after judgment.

MEMORANDUM AL COSTURILOR - Un raport legalizat detaliat reprezentand sumele costurilor dupa judecata.

MEMORIALIZED - To mark by observation in writing.

A TRIMITE CERERE - A adresa un memorium in scris.

MENACE – A threat; the declaration or show of a disposition or determination to inflict an evil or injury upon another.

AMENINTARE - O amenintare; declararea sau manifestarea unei dispozitii sau hotarirea de a cauza un rau sau o vatamare cuiva.

MENS REA - The “guilty mind” necessary to establish criminal responsibility.

(----) - “Mintea vinovata” care stabileste infractiunea.

MENTAL HEALTH - The wellness of a person's state of mind.

SANATATE MENTALA - Bunastarea mentala a unei persoane.

MENTAL INCAPACITY – Where a person is found to be incapable of understanding and acting with discretion in the ordinary affairs of life due to a loss of reasoning faculties.

INCAPACITATEA MENTALA - Cand o persoana este gasita incapabila de a intelege sau a actiona cu discretie, in problemele comune ale vietii datorita pierderii facultatilor rationale.

MENTAL STATE – Capacity or condition of one’s mind in terms of ability to do or not to do a certain act.

STARE MENTALA - Capacitatea mintii cuiva in ceea ce priveste abilitatea de a face sau a nu face un anumit act.

MERITS - A decision "on the merits" is one that reaches the right(s) of a party, as distinguished from disposition of a case on a ground not reaching the right(s) raised in an action.

TEMEI - Decizia “pe temei” este cea care implineste drepturile unei parti.

MINOR – A child under the age of 18 years. (See also JUVENILE).

(----) - Un copil sub varsta de 18 ani.

MINUTE ORDER - Document prepared by the clerk recording the orders of the clerk.

ORDIN INREGISTRAT - Document pregatit de catre un functionar inregistrind ordinele functionarului.

MIRANDA RIGHTS - Requirement that police tell a person who is arrested or questioned their constitutional rights before they question him or her: specifically, the right to remain silent; that any statement made may be used against him or her; the right to an attorney; and if the person cannot afford an attorney, one will be appointed if he or she desires.

DREPTURILE MIRANDA - Obligatia politiei de a spune persoanei in arest drepturile sale constitutionale, inainte ca aceasta sa fie chestionata: in mod specific, dreptul de a ramane tacut; prin care orice declaratie facuta poate fi folosita impotriva persoanei respective; dreptul la un avocet; si in cazul in care persoana in cauza nu-si permite un avovat, I se va oferi unul din oficiu,la cererea sa.

MIRANDA WARNING - See MIRANDA RIGHTS.

AVERTIZMENTUL MIRANDA - Vezi “Drepturile Miranda.”

MISDEMEANOR - A crime that can be punished by up to one year in jail.

DELICT - Un delict care poate fi pedepsit cu pana la un an de inchisoare.

MISTAKE – Some unintentional act, omission, or error arising from ignorance, surprise, imposition, or misplaced confidence.

GRESEALA - Un act fara intentie, o omitere, sau eroare din ignoranta, pe neasteptate, impozitie, sau tradarea increderii cuiva.

MISTRIAL - A trial that has been ended and declared void (of no legal effect) due to prejudicial error in the proceedings or other extraordinary circumstances.

(----) - Un proces care s-a incheiat si a fost declarat nul (fara efect lega) datorita unei erori de prejudiciu in proceduri sau alte circumstante extraordinare.

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES - Facts which do not constitute a justification or excuse for an offense but which may be considered as reasons for reducing the degree of blame.

CIRCUMSTANTE ATENUANTE - Fapte care nu constituie o justificare sau o scuza pentru un delict, dar care pot fi considerate ca motive de reducere a gradului de vina.

MITIGATING FACTORS - Facts that do not constitute a justification or excuse for an offense but which may be considered as reasons for reducing the degree of blame.

FACTORI ATENUANTI - Fapte care nu constituie o justificare sau o scuza pentru un delict, dar care pot fi considerate ca motive pentru reducerea gradului de vinovatie.

MITIGATION OF DAMAGES – Imposes on the injured party duty to minimize his damages after injury has been inflicted.

ATENUAREA PAGUBELOR - Impune asupra partii vatamate datoria de a minimalliza pagubele dupa ce vatamarea a fost cauzata.

MITTIMUS - The name of an order in writing, issuing from a court and directing the sheriff or other officer to take a person to a prison, asylum, or reformatory, and directing the jailer or other appropriate official to receive and safely keep the person until his or her fate shall be determined by due course of law.

MANDAT DE TRIMITERE LA INCHISOARE - Numele unui ordin in scris, eliberat de un tribunal si instruind un serif sau un alt ofiter sa duca pe cineva la inchisoare, azil, sau casa de corectie, si il instruieste pe temnicer sau o alta autoritate oficiala sa primeasca si sa pastreze in siguranta persoana pana cand situatia sa va fi hotarita prin lege.

MODIFICATION - A spoken or written request that one side makes to ask the judge to make a decision or an order on a specific point.

MODIFICARE - O cerere verbala sau in scris pe care o face una dintre parti si care cere judecatorului sa ia o decizie sau sad ea un ordon asupra unei chestiuni anume.

MOOT - A point or question related to a legal case that usually has no practical importance or relevance to the case. A moot point is a point that can't be resolved by the judge, is not disputed by either side, or is resolved out of court.

LITIGIU - O chestiune legata de un proces juridic care de fapt nu are nici o importanta practica sau relevanta. O chestiune de litigiu este o chestiune care nu poate sa fie rezolvata de catre un judecator, nu este disputata de nici una dintre parti si nu este rezolvata de catre tribunal.

MORAL TURPITUDE - Immorality. An element of crimes inherently bad, as opposed to crimes bad merely because they are forbidden by statute.

INFAMIE - Imoralitate; un element al unei infractiuni de un rau inerent, in opozitie cu infractiuni rele doar pentru ca sunt interzise prin statut.

MOTION - Oral or written request made by a party to an action before, during, or after a trial asking the judge to issue a ruling or order in that party's favor.

MOTIUNE - Cerere scrisa sau orala, facuta de catre o parte fata de o actiune inainte, in timpul sau judecata, cerind ca judecatorul sa ia o decizie in favoarea acelei parti.

MOTION DENIED - Ruling or order issued by the judge refusing the party's request.

MOTIUNE RESPINSA - Decizie sau ordin dat de judecator refuzand cererea partii.

MOTION GRANTED - Ruling or order issued by the judge approving the party's request.

MOTIUNE APROBATA - Decizie sau ordin dat de un judecator aproband cererea partii.

MOTION IN LIMINE - A written motion which is usually made before or after the beginning of a jury trial for a protective order against prejudicial questions and statements.

(----) - O motiune scrisa facuta de obicei inainte sau dupa inceperea judecatii juriului, pentru un ordin de protectie impotriva intrebarilor si declaratiilor vatamatoare.

MOTION TO QUASH - A request to make something null or ineffective, such as to "quash a subpoena."

MOTIUNE DE ANULARE - O cerere pentru a face ceva nul sau inefectiv, cum ar fi a casa o citatie.

MOTION TO SEVER - A request usually by defense, to have a separate trial as to either jointly tried defendants or jointly charged counts.

MOTIUNE DE SEPARARE - O cerere facuta de obicei de catre aparare pentru a avea o judecata separata, cum ar fi reclamati judecati impreuna sau capetelor de acuzare unite.

MOTION TO SUPPRESS - A request to suppress as evidence at trial things or statements obtained as a result of an allegedly illegal search and seizure (commonly referred to as 1538.5 PC motions.)

MOTIUNE DE SUPRIMARE - O cerere de intrerupere ca evidenta intr-un proces lucruri sau declaratii obtinute in urma unei cercetari asa zise ilegale sau sechestru (in general este numita “motiunile pc 1538.5).

MUGSHOT - Pictures taken after a suspect is taken into custody (booked), usually used as an official photograph by police officers.

(----) - Poze facute dupa ce suspectul este luat in custodie, de obicei folosite ca poze oficiale de ofiterii de politie.

MULTIPLICITY OF ACTIONS - Numerous and unnecessary attempts to litigate the same issue.

MULTITUDINE DE ACTIUNI - Incecari numeroase si nenecesare de a judeca acelasi caz.

MURDER - The unlawful killing of a human being with deliberate intent to kill.

CRIMA - Omorirea ilegala a unui om cu intentia deliberata de ucidere.

MURGIA MOTION - A request made by defense counsel to dismiss based on a group of people being systematically discriminated against.

(----) - O cerere de eliberare facuta de catre avocatul apararii bazata pe faptul ca un grup de oameni sunt continuu discriminati.

NECESSITY – Controlling force; irresistible compulsion; a power or impulse so great that it admits no choice of conduct.

NECESITATE - Forta de control , impuls irezistibil, atat de mare incat nu accepta nici o obtiune de conduita.

NE EXEAT - A writ or court order which forbids the person to whom it is addressed to leave the country, the state, or the jurisdiction of the court.

(----) - Un document sau ordin al tribunalului care interzice persoanei careia ii este adresat sa paraseasca tara, statul sau jurisdictia tribunalului.

NEGLECT – Absence of care or attention in the doing or omission of a given act.

A NEGLIJA - Lipsa de atentie in indeplinirea sau omiterea unui fapt dat.

NEGLIGENCE - When someone fails to be as careful as the law requires to protect the rights and property of others.

NEGLIJENTA - Cand cineva nu este suficient de atent, in ceea ce priveste cerinta legii de a proteja drepturile si proprietatea altora.

NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS – A written and signed unconditional promise or order to pay a specified sum of money on demand or at a definite time payable to the bearer.

INSTRUMENTE NEGOCIABILE - O promisiune sau un ordin neconditional semnat si scris de a plati o anumita suma de bani ceruta la o data hotarita.

NEXT FRIEND - One acting without formal appointment as guardian for the benefit of an infant, a person of unsound mind not judicially declared incompetent, or other person under some disability.

(----) - Cineva care actioneaza ca si guardian, fara sa fie numit dinainte, in favoarea unuicopil, a unei persoane bolnave mintal, care nu a fost declarata incompetenta din punct de vedere judiciar, sau in favoarea unei persoane cu alt fel de debilitate.

NO BILL - This phrase, endorsed by a grand jury on the written indictment submitted for approval, means that the evidence was found insufficient to indict.

(----) - Aceasta expresie, folosita de marele juriu pe o acuzatie scrisa prezentata pentru aprobare, inseamna ca dovezile au fost gasite insuficiente pentru urmarire in justitie.

NO-CONTEST CLAUSE - Language in a will that is meant to keep people from challenging the will. It says that if a person challenges the will and loses, the person gives up anything he or she would have inherited.

CLAUZA INCONTESTABILA - Un limbaj folosit intr-un testament care impiedica pe cineva de la contestarea testamentului. Se spune ca daca o persoana contesta si pierde, persoana respectva renunta la orice ar fi mostenit.

NO-FAULT PROCEEDINGS - A civil case in which parties may resolve their dispute without a formal finding of error or fault.

(----) - Un caz civill in care partile pot sa-si rezolve disputa fara gasirea unei greseli.

NOLLE PROSEQUI - Decision by a prosecutor not to go forward with charging a crime. It translates, “I do not choose to prosecute.” Also loosely called nolle pros.

(----) - Decizia unui procuror de a nu continua cu acuzatiile asupra unei infractiuni. Se traduce “nu aleg sa acuz.”

NOLO CONTENDRE - Same as pleading guilty, except that your plea cannot be used against you in civil court. This can only be used in traffic or criminal court. From the Latin for "I do not wish to contend.”

(----) - La fel ca si pledoaria de vinovatie, dar pledoaria nu poate fi folosita impotriva ta in tribunalul civil; poate sa fie folosit in tribunalul criminal sau de trafic. Din latina, “nu doresc sa argumentez.”

NOMINAL PARTY - One who is joined as a party or defendant merely because the technical rules of pleading require his presence in the record.

PARTE NOMINALA - Cineva care este adaugat ca parte sau ca reclamat, doar pentru ca regulile tehnice de pledoarie cer prezenta sa.

NON COMPOS MENTIS - Not of sound mind; insane.

(----) - Cu minte nesanatoasa, nebun.

NON-CAPITAL CASE - A criminal case in which the allowable penalty does not include death.

CAZ NECAPITAL - Un proces criminal in care pedeapsa permisa nu include moartea.

NON EST (INVENTUS) - A return of process when the sheriff could not find the person who is to be served. Latin meaning "not to be found."

(----) - O turnura in proces cand seriful nu a putut gasi persoana care trebuie servita. In Latina inseamna “de negasit.”

NON OBSTANTE VERDICTO (N.O.V.) - A verdict entered by the judge contrary to a jury's verdict.

(----) - Un verdict dat de catre un judecator contrar verdictului juriului.

NONSUIT - The name of a judgment given against a plaintiff when he is unable to prove a case, or when he refuses or neglects to proceed to trial and leaves the issue undetermined.

(----) - Numele unei judecati date impotriva reclamantului cand acesta nu este capabil sa dovedeasca un caz, sau cand refuza sau neglijeaza sa –l judece si lasa problema indecisa.

NOT GUILTY - The form of verdict in criminal cases where the jury acquits the defendant.

NEVINOVAT - Forma de verdict in procesele infractionale in care juriul il achta pe reclamat.

NOT GUILTY BY REASON OF INSANITY - The jury or the judge must determine that the defendant, because of mental disease or defect, could not commit the offense.

NEVINOVAT DIN CAUZA NESANATATII MENTALE - Juriul sau judecatorul trebuie sa hotareasca faptul ca un reclamat nu a putut comite delictul din cauza unei boli mentale sau defect.

NOTARY PUBLIC - A person authorized to certify a person's signature, administer oaths, certify that documents are authentic, and take depositions.

NOTAR PUBLIC - O persoana autorizata sa recunoasca semnatura unei persoane, sa administreze juramant, sa certifice ca documentele sunt autentice sis a ia depozitii.

NOTICE - Written information or warning. For example, a notice to the other side that you will make a motion in court on a certain date.

NOTIFICARE - Informatie sau avertizment scris. De exemplu, notificarea celeilalte parti ca tu vei cere o motiune la tribunal la o anumta data.

NOTICE OF MOTION - A notice to the opposing party, that on a certain date a motion will be made in court.

MOTIUNE DE NOTIFICARE - Notificarea partii opuse ca o motiune va fi prezentata la tribunal la o anumita data.

NOTICE TO PRODUCE - A notice in writing requiring the opposite party to produce a certain described paper or document at the trial, or in the course of pre-trial discovery.

(----) - O nota scrisa cerand partii opuses a genereze un anumit document de scris, pentru judecata sau in cursul descoperirilor dinainte de judecata.

NUISANCE – That activity which arises from unreasonable, unwarranted or unlawful use by a person of his own property, and producing such material annoyance resulting in damage.

DAUNA - Activitatea care rezulta din folosirea ilegala, negarantata si nerezonabila a proprietatii personale si provocand pagube.

NULL AND VOID - Having no force, legal power to bind, or validity.

NUL SI INVALID - Care nu are nici o forta, putere legaa sau validitate.

NULLITY - A legal action that says a marriage never existed and the persons are still single. (Compare DISSOLUTION.)

NULITATE - Actiune legala care spune ca mariajul nu a existat niciodata, iar persoanele sunt celibatare.

NUNC PRO TUNC - When a court order is issued on one date, but is effective as of a date that is in the past. From the Latin for "now for then."

(----) - Cand un ordin al tribunalului este eliberat la o anumita data, dar este valid de la o data precedenta. Din latina pentru "acum pentru atunci."

NUNCUPATIVE WILL - An oral (unwritten) will.

TESTAMENT "NUNCUPATIVE" - Testament oral (nescris).

OATH - When a witness promises to tell the truth in a legal proceeding.

JURAMANT - Cand un martor promite sa spuna adevarul intr-o procedura juridica.

OBJECT - To protest to the court against an act or omission by the opposing party.

A OBIECTA - A protesta la tribunal impotriva unui act sau omisiuni facute de partea opusa.

OBJECTION - A formal protest made by a party over testimony or evidence that the other side tries to introduce in court.

OBIECTIUNE - Un protest formal facut de catre o parte asupra marturiei sau evidentei pe care cealalta parte incearca sa o introduca la tribunal.

OBJECTION OVERRULED - A ruling by the court upholding the act or omission of the opposing party.

OBIECTIUNE RESPINSA - O decizie a tribunalului de a sustine actul sau omisiunea partii opuse.

OBJECTION SUSTAINED - A ruling by the court in favor of the party making the objection.

OBIECTIUNE SUSTINUTA - O decizie a tribunalului in favoarea partii care face obiectiunea.

OBSCENITY – Conduct tending to corrupt the public morals by its indecency or lewdness.

OBSCENITATE - Conduita avand tendinta sa corupa moralul public prin indecenta sau desfriu.

OF COUNSEL - A phrase commonly applied to counsel employed to assist in the preparation or management of the case, or its presentation on appeal, but who is not the principal attorney for the party.

(----) - O expresie de obicei aplicata avocatului angajat sa ajute in pregatirea si administrarea procesului sau prezentarea sa la apel, dar care nu este avocatul principal al acelei parti.

OFFENDER - One who commits a crime, such as a felony, misdemeanor, or other punishable unlawful act.

DELINCVENT - Cineva care comite o infractiune cum ar fi un delict sau o crima, sau un altfel de act illegal demn de a fi pedepsit.

OFFENSE - An act that breaks the law.

DELICT - Un act care calca legea.

OFFENSIVE WORDS – Language that offends; displeasing or annoying language.

CUVINTE OFENSATOARE - Limbaj care insulta, limbaj neplacut sau enervant.

OFFER OF PROOF - Presentation of evidence to the court (out of the hearing of the jury) for the court's decision of whether the evidence is admissible.

A OFERI EVIDENTA - Prezentarea evidentei la tribunal fara judecata juriului, pentru decizia tribunalului asupra acceptabilitatii evidentei.

ON A PERSON'S OWN RECOGNIZANCE - Release of a person from custody without the payment of any BAIL or posting of BOND, upon the promise to return to court.

PE MARTURIE PROPRIE - Eliberarea unei persoane din custodie, fara plata cautiunii sau bazata pe promisiunea de a se intoarce la tribunal.

ONE-THIRD THE MIDTERM RULE - The rule that limits a person' sentence when they have been convicted of multiple offenses.

(----) - Decizia care limiteaza sentinta unei persoana cand aceasta afost condamnata de multiple delicate.

OPENING ARGUMENT - The initial statement made by attorneys for each side, outlining the facts each intends to establish during the trial.

ARGUMENTU DE DESCHIDERE - Declaratia initiala facuta de avocatii fiecarei parti subliniind faptele pe care fiecare intentioneaza sa la stabileasca in timpul judecatii.

OPENING STATEMENT - See OPENING ARGUMENT.

DECLARATIE DE DESCHIDERE - Vezi Argumentul de Deschidere.

OPINION - A judge's written explanation of a decision of the court or of a majority of judges. A dissenting opinion disagrees with the majority opinion because of the reasoning and/or the principles of law on which the decision is based. A concurring opinion agrees with the decision of the court but offers further comment. A PER CURIAM OPINION is an unsigned opinion "of the court."

OPINIE - Explicatia scrisa a unui judecator a deciziei tribunalului sau a uneimajoritati de judecatori. O parere diferita, nu este de acord cu parerea majoritatii datorita ratiunii si/sau principiilor legii pe care este bazata decizia; o opinie corespunzatoare este de acord cu decizia tribunalului dar mai aduce comentarii. O opinie Per Curiam este o opinie nesemnata si "a tribunalului."

OPINION EVIDENCE - Witnesses are normally required to confine their testimony to statements of fact and are not allowed to give their opinions in court. However, if a witness is qualified as an expert in a particular field, he or she may be allowed to state an opinion as an expert based on certain facts.

EVIDENTA DE OPINIE - Martorilor li se cere normal sa isi exprime marturia in declaratii de fapte si nu li se permite sa ofere alte opinii la tribunal. Totusi, daca un martor se califica intr-un anumit domeniu poate fi lasat sa isi declare opinia de expert bazata pe anumit fapte.

OPPOSITION - (1) act of opposing or resisting. (2) confronting another.

OPUNERE - 1. Actul de a se opune sau a rezista. 2. Confruntarea cu cineva.

ORAL ARGUMENT - The part of the trial when lawyers summarize their position in court and also answer the judge's questions.

ARGUMENT ORAL - Partea procesului in care avocatii isi prezinta pozitia la tribunal si raspund intrebarilor judecatorului.

ORAL COPULATION – the act of copulating the mouth of one person with the sexual organ or anus of another person, however slight. Penetration of the mouth, sexual organ or anus is not required.

COPULARE ORALA - Actul de unire a gurii unei persoane cu organul sexual sau anusul unei alte persoane, oricat de usoara. Patrunderea gurii sau organului sexual sau anusului nu sunt neaparat necesare.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE - Court order that makes someone go to court to explain to the judge why he or she did not follow the rules.

ORDIN DE A ARATA MOTIVUL - Ordin al tribunalului care face pe vineva sa mearga la tribunal sa explice judecatorului de ce nu a respectat legea.

ORDER, COURT - (1) Decision of a judicial officer; (2) a directive of the court.

ORDIN JUDECATORESC - 1. Decizia unui ofiter judiciar. 2. O directiva a tribunalului.

ORDINARY NEGLIGENCE – The failure to use that degree of care which the ordinary or reasonably prudent person would have used under the circumstances and for which the negligent person is liable.

NEGLIJENTA COMUNA - Nefolosirea grijii pe care orice persoana prudenta si rezonabila ar fi folosit-o sub aceleasi circumstante pentru care este responsabila persoana neglijenta.

ORDINANCE - A regulation made by a local government to enforce, control, or limit certain activities.

ORDIN - O regula facuta de catre un govern local pentru a impune, controla sau limita anumite actiuni.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION - The court in which a matter must first be filed.

JURISDICTIA INITIALA - Tribunalul la care a fost prezentat un caz de prima data.

OVERRULE - A judge's decision not to allow an objection. A decision by a higher court finding that a lower court decision was wrong.

RESPINGERE - Decizia unui judecator de anu accepta o obiectiune. Decizia unui tribunal superior care gaseste ca decizia unui tribunal inferior a fost gresita.

OVERRULED - See OVERRULE.

RESPINS - Vezi Overrule.

OVERT ACT - An open act showing the intent to commit a crime.

ACT EVIDENT - Un act deschis care arata intentia de acomite o crima sau infractiune.

OWN RECOGNIZANCE - Release of a person from custody without the payment of any bail or posting of bond.

PROPRIE RECUNOASTERE - Eliberarea unei oersoane din custodie fara plata cautiunii.

PANDERING – Pimping. Arranging for acts of prostitution.

PROXENET - Codos care aranjeaza pentru acte de prostituie.

PARALEGAL - A person with legal skills, but who is not an attorney, and who works under the supervision of a lawyer or who is otherwise authorized by law to use those legal skills.

(----) - O persoana cu aptitudini legale, dar care nu esta avocat, ci lucreaza sub supravegherea unui avocet sau care este de altfel autorizat prin lege sa-si foloseasca aptitudinile legale sau juridice.

PARDON - When the chief executive of a state or country releases a convicted person from the punishment given him or her by a court sentence.

IERTARE - Cand seful executive al unui stat sau tari elibereaza o persoana condamnata, de la pedeapsa data acesteia printr-o sentinta a tribunalului.

PARENS PATRIAE - The power of the state to act in the parents' place to protect a child or his or her property.

(----) - Este puterea statului de a actiona in locul parintilor pentru a proteja un copil sau proprietatea sa.

PAROLE - Supervised release of a prisoner that allows the person to serve the rest of the sentence out of prison if all conditions of release are met.

ELIBERARE PE CUVANT - Eliberare suprabegheata a unui detinut care ingaduie acestuia sa serveasca restul sentintei in afara inchisrorii daca toate condiiile sunt implinite.

PAROLE EVIDENCE - Oral or verbal evidence rather than written. The Parole Evidence Rule limits the admissibility of parole evidence which would directly contradict the clear meaning of terms of a written contract.

EVIDENTA VERBALA - Evidenta orala sa verbala si nu in scris. Legea Evidentei Verbale limiteaza acceptarea evidentei verbale care ar fi in contradictie directa cu termenii clari ai unui contract scris.

PARTY - One of the sides of a case. The person who started the case is called the plaintiff or defendant. The person being sued is called the defendant or respondent.

PARTE - Una dintre partile unui proces. Persoana care a deschis procesul este numita reclamant sau acuzator, persoana data in judecata este numita reclamat sau acuzat.

PAT DOWN SEARCH – A limited search of the outer clothing of a person in an attempt to discover weapons which might be used to assault the officer and may be conducted if the officer has a reasonable belief that the detained person is armed and dangerous.

(----) - O cercetare limitata a imbracamintii unei persoane cu scopul de a desoperi arme care ar putea folosi la asaltarea unui ofiter si cercetarea poate fi facuta daca ofiterul are banuiala rezonabila ca persoana retinuta este inarmata si periculoasa.

PATENT - A government grant giving an inventor the exclusive right to make or sell his or her invention for a term of years.

BREVETAT - Dreptul exclusiv garantat unui inventator de catre govern de a produce si vinde propria inventie pentru un anumit termen.

PATERNITY - Who the birth (biological) parents of a child are.

PATERNITATE - Parintii biologici ai copilului.

PEACE OFFICER – Includes sheriffs and their deputies, members of the police force of cities, and other officers whose duty is to enforce and preserve the public peace.

(----) - Include pe serifii si deputatii lor, membrii ai fortei politiei, fortei oraselor si alti ofiteri a caror datorie este sa impuna si pastreze linistea publica.

PENALTY - Punishment for breaking a law.

PEDEAPSA - Pedepsirea pentru calcarea legii.

PENALTY ASSESSMENT - An amount of money added to a fine.

TAXA DE PEDEAPSA - O suma de bani adaugata la o amenda.

PENALTY OF PERJURY – Circumstances under which a person takes an oath that he will testify, declare, depose or certify truthfully.

PEDEAPSA DE SPERJUR - Circumstante in care o persoana depune juramant ca va marturisi, declara si confirma cu adevarat.

PENDING - The status of a case that is not yet resolved by the court.

IN CURS DE - Statutul unui proces care nu este inca rezolvat de tribunal.

PENETRATION, UNLAWFUL – Unlawful insertion of the male part into the female parts, however slight an extent.

PANTRUNDERE ILEGALA - Introducerea ilegala a partii barbatesti in partea femeiasca oricat de usoara ar fi aceasta.

PENITENTIARY - A prison or place of confinement where convicted felons are sent to serve out the term of their sentence.

PENITENCIAR - O inchisoare sau un loc de detentie unde delincventii condamnati sunt trimisi pentru a servi o peroada din sentinta lor.

PEOPLE (PROSECUTION) - A state, for example, the People of the State of California.

POPULATIE - Un stat, de exemplu populatia statului California.

PER CURIUM OPINION - An unsigned OPINION of the court.

(----) - Opinia "Per Curium."

PEREMPTORY CHALLENGE - The right to challenge a juror without assigning a reason for the challenge.

CHESTIONARE IREVOCABILA - Dreptul de a chestiona un jurat fara a prezenta un motiv pentru chestionare.

PERJURY - A false statement made on purpose while under oath in a court proceeding.

SPERJUR - O declaratie falsa facuta intentionat sub juramant in timpul procedurilor judecatoresti.

PERMANENCY HEARING – The hearing for children placed in or awaiting placement in foster care who were under age three at the time of detention, and for all children, to monitor the welfare of the child, evaluate the parents' reunification efforts and establish a permanent plan for the child.

(----) - Procesul pentru copiii plasati sau in asteptarea plasamentului in grija unui plasament tutelary, copii care aveau sub trei ani in perioada sentineti, si pentru toti copiii, pentru a monitoriza binefacerea copilului, a evalua eforturile de impacare ale parintilor si a stabili un plan permanent pentru copil.

PERMANENT INJUNCTION - A court order requiring that some action be taken, or that some party refrain from taking action. It differs from forms of temporary relief, such as a TEMPORARY RESTRIANING ORDER or PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION.

ORDIN PEMANENT - Un ordin al tribunalului cerind sa se ia masuri sau o parte sa se abtina de la a actiona. Este diferit de formele de eliberare temporara, cum ar fi Ordiul de Restrictie Temporala sau Ordinul Preliminar.

PERMANENT PLANNED LIVING ARRANGEMENT (PPLA) – One of the permanent plans that may be ordered for a child who is not returned to parental custody (formerly long term foster care).

(----) - Unul dintre planurile permanente care ar putea fi ordonate pentru un copil care nu este returnat custodiei parintilor.

PERMANENT RESIDENT - One who lives in a location for a period of time and indicates that it is their official address or residence.

REZIDENT PERMANENT - Cineva care locuieste la o anumita adresa pentru o perioada de timp si indica aceasta ca fiind adresa sa sau rezidenta sa.

PERSONAL PROPERTY - Things that you own and can move, like furniture, equipment, or paintings.

PROPRIETATE PERSONALA - Lucruri pe care le posezi sip e care le poti muta, cum ar fi mobile, aparatura sau picturi.

PERSONAL RECOGNIZANCE - Pre-trial release based on the person's own promise that he or she will show up for trial (no bond required). Also referred to as release on own recognizance or ROR. (See ON A PERSON'S OWN RECOGNIZANCE.)

RECUNOASTERE PERSONALA - Eliberarea inainte de judecata bazata pe promisiunea persoanei de ase prezenta la judecata. De asemenea cunoscuta si ca elibeare prin proprie recunoastere.

PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE - A person picked by the court to collect, manage and distribute a person's property (estate) when they die. If named in a will, that person's title is an EXECUTOR. If there is no valid will, that person's title is an ADMINISTRATOR.

REPREZENTANT PERSONAL - O persoana aleasa de tribunal sa colecteze, administreze sis a distribuie proprietatea unei persoane dupa moarte. Daca este numita in testament, titlul acelei persoane este de executor. Daca nu exista un testament valid, titlul acelei persoane este de administrator.

PETIT JURY or (TRIAL JURY) - A group of citizens that listen to the evidence presented by both sides at trial and figure out the facts in dispute. Criminal juries are made up of 12 people; civil juries are made up of at least 6 people.

JURIU DE JUDECATA - Un grup de cetateni care asculta la evidenta prezentata de amandoua partile unui proces si care determina care sunt faptele discutate. Juriile infractionale sunt formate din 12 persoane. Juriile civilesunt formate din cel putin 6 persoane.

PETITION - A court paper that asks the court to take action. For example, in juvenile cases, the Petition starts the court case. (Compare MOTION.)

PETITIE - Un document legal care cere tribunalului sa actioneze. De exemplu in cazurile juvenile, Petitia incepe procesul in tribunal. (Comapara cu Motiunile).

PETITIONER - A person who presents a petition to the court.

PETITIONAL - O persoana care prezinta o petitie la tribunal.

PETTY OFFENSE - An offense for which the authorized penalty does not exceed imprisonment for 3 months or a fine of $500.

DELICT MINOR - Un delict pentru care pedeapsa autorizata nu depaseste inchisoare de trei luni sau amenda de $500.

PETTY THEFT - The act of taking and carrying away the personal property of another of a value usually below $100.00 with the intent to deprive the owner of it permanently.

FURT MINOR - Actul de a lua si a indeparta proprietatea personala a altcuiva de o valoare mai miva de $100 cu intentia de a-l priva pe posesor in mod permanent.

PIMP - (1) the act of getting customers for a whore or prostitute; (2) one who gets customers for a whore or prostitute.

CODOS - Proxenet. Actul de a gasi clienti pentru o prostituata sau curva. Cineva care gaseste clienti pentru o curva sau o prostituata.

PITCHESS MOTION - A request made by the defendant for discovery of a peace officer's personnel file with regards to any complaints or acts of excessive force and violence.

MOTIUNEA "PITCHES" - Cererea facuta de un reclamat de deschidere a dosarului personal al unui ofiter cu privire la orice plangere sau acte de forta si violenta excesiva.

PLAINTIFF - The person or company that files a lawsuit.

RECLAMANT - Persoana sau compania care deschide un proces legal.

PLEA - In a criminal case, the defendant's statement pleading "guilty" or "not guilty" in answer to the charges. (See also NOLO CONTENDRE).

PLEDOARIE - In procesele infractionale declaratia acuzatului plediand vinovat sau nevinovat ca raspuns la acuzatii. Vezi de asementi "No Lo Contendre."

PLEA BARGAIN - An agreement between the prosecutor and the defendant. It lets the defendant plead guilty to a less serious charge, if the court approves.

NEGOCIEREA PLEDOARIEI - Un aranjament intre un procuror si reclamat. Ii permite reclamatului sa pledeze vinovat la o acuzatie mai putin serioasa daca tribunalul aproba.

PLEAD - To admit or deny committing a crime.

A PLEDA - A admite sau nega comiterea unei infractiuni.

PLEADING - Written statements filed with the court that describes a party's legal or factual claims about the case and what the party wants from the court.

PLEDOARIE - Declaratie scrisa, prezentata la tribunal care descrie pretentiile legale si faptice ale unei parti legate de un proces si ce doreste partea de la tribunal.

POLLING THE JURY - A practice in which jurors are asked individually whether they agree with the final verdict in the case they just decided.

VOTAREA JURIULUI - O practica prin care juratii sunt intrebati inmod individual daca sunt de acord cu verdictul final in cazul pe care tocmai l-au decis.

POLYGRAPH - Lie detector test and the apparatus for conducting the test.

POLIGRAF - Un test de detectare a minciunii si aparatul folosit pentru test.

POSSESSION OF DRUGS – The presence of drugs on the accused for recreational use or for the purpose to sell.

POSESIE DE DROGURI - Prezenta drogurilor asupra acuzatului pentru uz recreational sau in scopul vanzarii.

POST CONVICTION – A procedure by which a convicted defendant challenges the conviction and/or sentence on the basis of some alleged violation or error.

DUPA CONDAMNARE - Procedura prin care un reclamat condamnat chestioneaza condamnarea si/sau sentinta bazat pe o asa zisa violare sau eroare.

POSTPONEMENT – To put off or delay a court hearing.

AMANARE - A amana sau intarzia un proces legal.

POUR-OVER WILL – A will that leaves some or all estate property to a trust established before the will-maker's death.

(----) - Un testament care lasa o parte sau toata proprietatea unei tutele stabilite inainte de moartea testamentarului.

POWER OF ATTORNEY – Formal authorization of a person to act in the interest of another person.

PUTERE DE AVOCAT - Autorizarea formala a unei persoane de a actiona in interesul altei persoane.

PRAYER- A request of the court to grant the process, aid, or relief which the complainant desires; also, that portion of a document containing such request.

PETITIE - O cerere a tribunalului de garanta procesului ajutor sau inlesnire pe care o doreste petitionarul. De asemeni, portiunea documentului care contine aceasta cerere.

PRECEDENT –A court decision in an earlier case that the court uses to decide similar or new cases.

(----) - O decizie a tribunalului intr-un caz precedent pe care o foloseste tribunalul pentru a decide un caz nou sau similar.

PREINJUNCTION – Court order requiring action or forbidding action until a decision can be made whether to issue a permanent injunction. It differs from a TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER.

REDISPOZITIE - Un ordin al tribunalului ceriand actiunea sau interzicerea actiunii pana cand o decizie este luata pentru eliberarea unui ordin permanent. Se deosebeste de ordinul temporar restrictive.

PREJUDICE – When an act or decision affects a person's rights in a negative way.

PREJUDICIU - Cand un act sau o decizie afecteaza drepturile unei persoane in mod negativ.

PREJUDICIAL ERROR – Synonymous with *reversible error* ; an error which authorizes the appellate court to reverse the judgment before it.

EROARE PREJUDICIALA - Sinonim cu eroare reversibila. O eroare care permite curtii apelate sa reverseze judecata dinainte.

PREJUDICIAL EVIDENCE – Evidence which might unfairly sway the judge or jury to one side or the other.

EVIDENTA PREJUDICIALA - Evidenta care ar putea influenta un judecator sau juriu de o parte sau de alta.

PRELIMINARY HEARING – The hearing available to a person charged with a felony to determine if there is enough evidence (probable cause) to hold him for trial.

JUDECARE PRELIMINARA - Judecata disponibila pentru o persoana acuzata de un delict pentru a determina daca exista suficienta evidenta ca sa-l retina pentru judecata finala.

PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION – In civil cases when it is necessary to preserve the status quo prior to trial, the court may issue this or a temporary restraining order ordering a party to carry out a specified activity.

ORDIN PRELIMINAR - In cazurile civile, cand este nevoie de pastrarea statuquo-ului inainte de judecata, tribunalul poate elibera aceasta sau un ordin restrictiv impunand partii sa indeplineasca o anumita activitate.

PREMEDITATION –The planning of a crime before the crime takes place, rather than committing the crime on the spur of the moment.

PREMEDITARE - Planuirea unei crime inainte ca aceasta sa aiba loc, si nu comiterea crimei instantaneu.

PREMISES – That which is put before; that which precedes; the foregoing statements.

(----) **-** Ceva care se afla inainte, ceva care precede, declaratii precedente.

PREPERMANENCY HEARING – The hearing conducted according to Welfare and Institutions Code Section 366.21(e) for foster care placement children who were over age three at the time of detention, to monitor the welfare of the child and evaluate the parents' reunification efforts.

(----) - Audierea condusa in de acord cu sectia 366.21 (e) a codului de institutii si buna stare pentruplasarea copiilor in grija tutelara, care sunt in varsta de peste 3 ani in momentul detentiei, pentru a monitoriza bunastarea copilului si a evalua eforturile de unificare a parintilor.

PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE – To win a civil case, the plaintiff has to prove that most of the evidence is on his or her side.

PREPONDERENTA EVIDENTEI - Pentru a castiga un caz civil, reclamantul trebuie sa dovedeasca faptul ca cea mai multa evidenta este de partea sa.

PRESENTENCE REPORT – A report prepared by the probation department for the judge when sentencing a defendant. Describes defendant's background: financial, job, and family status; community ties; criminal history; and facts of the current offense.

(----) - Un raport pe care il pregateste un department de probare cand judecatorul da sentinta pentru un reclamat. Descrie trecutul reclamatului: financiar, muncitoresc, statutul familial, legaturile in comunitate, trecutul criminal si faptele delictului curent.

PRESENTMENT – Declaration or document issued by a grand jury that either makes a neutral report or notes misdeeds by officials charged with specified public duties. It ordinarily does not include a formal charge of crime. A presentment differs from an INDICTMENT.

DECLARATIE - Declaratie sua document eliberat de marele juriu care ori produce un raport neutru, ori ia nota de faptele negative facute de persoanele oficiale desemnata cu anumite datorii publice. De obicei nu include o acuzatie formala de crima. O declaratie se deosebeste de o incriminare.

PRESUMED FATHER – A man who is married to the mother of the child, who has signed a declaration of paternity, or has received the child into his home and held the child out to the community as his child, whether that man is the biological father of the child, or not.

TATA PRESUPUS - Un barbat care este casatorit cu mama unui copil care a semnat o declaratie de paternitate, sau l-a primit pe copil in casa sa si l-a prezentat comunitatii ca si copil al sau, fie ca acel barbat este tatal biologic al copilului sau nu.

PRESUMPTION – An inference of the truth or falsity of a proposition or fact, that stands until rebutted by evidence to the contrary.

SUPOZITIE - O deducere a adevarului sau o falsitate a unei propozitii sau fapt, care sta in picioare pana cand este repins de evidenta.

PRESUMPTION OF INNOCENCE – A hallowed principle of criminal law that a person is innocent of a crime until proven guilty. The government has the burden of proving every element of a crime beyond a reasonable doubt and the defendant has no burden to prove his innocence.

PRESUPUNEREA NEVINOVATIEI - Un principiu onorat al legii criminale prin care o persoana este nevinovata de o crima, pana cand este dovedita vinovata. Guvernul trebuie sa dovedeasca fiecare element al crimei, iar reclamatul nu are datoria sa isi dovedeasca nevinovatia.

PRESUMPTION OF LAW – a rule of law that courts and judges shall draw a particular inference from a particular fact, or from particular evidence.

PRESUPUNEREA LEGII - Un regulament de lege prin care tribunalele si judecatorii vor trage o anumita concluzie dintr-un anumit fapt sau de la o anumita evidenta.

PRETERMITTED CHILD - A child born after a will was written, who is not provided for by the will. Most states have laws that provide for a share of estate property to go to such children.

COPIL OMIS - Un copil nascut dup ace un testament a fost scris, caruia testamentul nu-I lasa nimic. Cele mai ulte state au legi care asigura o parte a proprietatii imobiliare pentru astfel de copii.

PRETRIAL CONFERENCE - Any time both sides of the case go to court before trial. In criminal cases, it's usually when the defendant and prosecutor talk about settling the case.

CONFERINTA INAINTE DE PROCES - Oricaind cele doua parti implicate intr-un proces merg la tribunal ianite de judecata; in cazurile infractionale, este de obicei cand reclamatul si acuzatorul discuta despre solutionarea cazului.

PRIMA FACIE CASE - A case that is sufficient and has the minimum amount of evidence necessary to allow it to continue in the judicial process. From the Latin for "from first view."

(----) - Un proces care este suficient si are minimum de evidenta necesara de a permite continuarea procesului judiciar. Din latina, “de la prima vedere.”

PRINCIPAL – The source of authority or right.

MANDANT - Sursa de autoritate sau drept.

PRINCIPALS – Persons who are involved in committing or attempting to commit a crime. Includes those who directly and actively commit or attempt to commit the crime, or those who assist (aid and abet) in the commission or attempted commission of the crime.

PRINCIPALI - Persoane care sunt implicat in comiterea sau incercarea de a comite o crima. Include pe aceia care comit direct sau incearca sa comita o crima, sau pe cei care ncearca sa ajute la comiterea unei crime.

PRINCIPLE TERM - Greatest term of imprisonment imposed by the court on any one count, imposed of base term plus any enhancements, to which subordinate terms are added.

(----) - Cel mai mare termen de inchisoare impus de un tribunal in contul cuiva , ca termen de baza impreuna cu orice alte adaugiri, la care se adauga termine secundare.

PRIORS - Term meaning previous conviction(s) of the accused.

(----) - Termen care inseamna condamnari precedente ale acuzatului.

PRIOR CONVICTION - As used in Superior Court pleadings, an allegation that defendant has previously been imprisoned.

CONDAMNARE PRECEDENTA - Cum este folosit in sesiunile din curtea superioara, o declaratie ca acuzatul a mai fost intemnitat inainte.

PRIOR INCONSISTENT STATEMENT – In evidence, these are prior statements made by the witness which contradict statements the witness made on the witness stand.

DECLARATIE ANTERIOARA INCONSECVENTA - In evidenta, acestea sunt declaratii anterioare facute de martori care contrazic declaratiile pe care martorii le fac in boxa martorilor.

PRISON – A federal or state public building or other place for the confinement of persons. It is used as either a punishment imposed by the law or otherwise in the course of the administration of justice. Also known as penitentiary, penal institution, adult correctional institution, or jail.

INCHISOARE - O cladire publica federala sau de stat sau un alt loc de detinere a persoanelor. Este folosita fie ca pedeapsa impusa prin lege sau de altfel, in cursul judecatii. De asemeni cunoscuta ca penitenciar, institutie penala, institutie corectionala pentru adulti sau temnita.

PRIVACY, RIGHT OF – The right to be left alone; the right of a person to be free from unwarranted publicity.

DREPTUL LA SOLITUDINE - Dreptul de a fi lasat in pace, sau singur. Dreptul unei persoane de a fi ferita de publicitate.

PRIVILEGE - An advantage not enjoyed by all; a special exemption from prosecution or other lawsuits. (See also IMMUNITY.)

PRIVILEGIU - Un avantaj de care nu se bucura oricine. O exceptie speciala de la acuzare sau procese legale. (Vezi Imunitate).

PRIVILEGED COMMUNICATIONS - Confidential communications to certain persons that are protected by law against any disclosure, including forced disclosure in legal proceedings. Communications between lawyer and client, physician and patient, psychotherapist and patient, priest, minister, or rabbi and penitent are typically privileged.

COMUNICARI PRIVILEGIATE - Comunicari confidentiale cu anumite persoane care sunt protejate de lege impotriva oricarei dezvaluiri incluzind dezvaluirea fortata in procedurile legale. Comunicari intre avocati si client, doctor si pacient, psihoterapist si pacient, preot, pastor sau rabin si pacatos sunt de obicei privilegoiate.

PRIVITY - Mutual or successive relationships to the same right of property, or the same interest of one person with another which represents the same legal right.

LEGATURA - Relatii successive sau mutuale cu acelasi drept de proprietate sau acelasi interes al unei persoane cu alta, care reprezinta acelasi drept legal.

PROBABLE CAUSE - A good reason to believe that a crime has or is being committed; the basis for all lawful searches, seizures, and arrests.

CAUZA PROBABILA - Un motiv intemeiat de a crede ca o infractiune a fost sau este comisa. Temeiul pentru orice cercetare legala, confiscari sau arestari.

PROBATE - The judicial process to determine if a will of a dead person is genuine or not; lawful distribution of a decedent's estate.

VALIDARE - Procesul judiciar pentru a determina daca testamentul unei persoane moarte este verosimil sau nu. Distribuirea legala a proprietatii unui decedat.

PROBATE COURT - The court with authority to deal with the estates of people who have died.

CURTEA DE TESTAMENTE SI SUCCESIUNI - Tribunalul care are autoritatea de a opera proprietatile persoanelor care au murit.

PROBATE ESTATE - All the assets in an estate that are subject to probate. This does not include all property. For example, property in joint tenancy are not part of the probate estate.

PROPRIETATE TESTAMENTAREA - Toate posesiunile dintr-o proprietate care sunt supuse testamentului. Aceasta nu include toata proprietatea. De exemplu, poprietatile detinut in comun nu sunt parte a proprietatii testamentare.

PROBATION - A sentencing alternative to imprisonment in which the court releases a convicted defendant under supervision of a probation officer that makes certain that the defendant follows certain rules, for example, gets a job, gets drug counseling.

PROBARE - O sentinta in loc de inchisoare, in care tribunalul il elibereaza pe reclamatul condamnat sub supravegherea unui ofiter de probare care se asigura ca reclamatul respecta anumite reguli, ca de exemplu , isi ia un serviciu sau o sluba, face terapie de dezintoxicare.

PROBATION BEFORE JUDGMENT (PBJ) - A conditional avoidance of imposing a sentence after conviction.

PROBARE INAINTE DE JUDECATA - O evitare conditionala a impunerii unei conditii dupa condamnare.

PROBATION DEPARTMENT - The department that oversees the actions of those who are on probation as well as the location of where probation officers work.

DEPARTAMENTU DE PROBARE - Departamentul care supravegheaza actiunile celor care sunt sub probare, la fel ca si adresa unde lucreaza ofiterii de probare.

PROBATION OFFICER - One who supervises a person placed on probation and is required to report the progress and to surrender them if they violate the terms and conditions of the probation.

OFITER DE PROBARE - Cineva care supravegheaza o persoana plasata sub probare si careia I se cere sa raporteze progresul si sa se predea daca violeaza termenii si conditiile probarii.

PRO BONO - Legal work done for free. From the Latin meaning "for the public good."

(----) - Munca juridica facuta gratis. Vine din latina “pentru binele public.”

PROCEDURAL LAW - The method, established normally by rules to be followed in a case; the formal steps in a judicial proceeding.

LEGE DE PROCEDURA - Metoda stabilita in mod normal prin reguli care trebuie sa fie folosita intr-un proces. Pasii oficiali necesari intr-o procedura juridica.

PRODUCTS LIABILITY – Refers to the legal liability of manufacturers and sellers to compensate buyers, users and even bystanders for damages or injuries suffered because of defects in goods purchased.

RESPONSABILITATEA DE PRODUCTIE - Se refera la responsabilitatea legala a fabricantilor si vanzatorilor de a-I compensa pe cumparatori si pe cei care folosesc bunurile, chiar si pe spectatori pentru pagubele si vatamarile suferite din cauza defectelor bunurilor cumparate.

PROFFER - An offer of proof as to what the evidence would be if a witness were called to testify or answer a question.

A OFERI - Oferirea dovezii asupra evidentei care ar exista daca un martor ar fi chemat sa raspunda la intrebari.

PRO HAC VICE - for this one particular occasion. For example, an out-of-state lawyer may be admitted to practice in a local jurisdiction for a particular case only. From the Latin meaning "for this turn."

(----) - Cu ocazia aceasta. De exemplu, un avocat din afara statului poate fi admis sa practice intr-o jursdictie locala doar pentru un anumit caz. In latina insseamna “de data aceasta.”

PROHIBITION - Act or law that forbids something.

PROHIBITIE - Un act de lege care interzice ceva.

PROMISSORY NOTE - A written document that says a person promises to pay money to another.

O NOTA DE PROMISIUNE - Un document scris care spune ca o persoana promite sa plateasca bani la cineva.

PROOF - Any fact or evidence that leads to a judgment of the court.

DOVADA - Orice fapt sau evidenta care duce la o judecata in tribunal.

PROOF OF SERVICE - A form filed with the court that proves that court papers were properly delivered to someone.

DOVADA DE SERVIRE - Un act inregistrat de tribunal care dovedeste ca hartiile de la tribunal au fost servite in mod correct cuiva.

PRO PER - Person who presents their own cases in court without lawyers (See also IN PROPIA PERSONA and PRO SE.)

(----) - Persoana care isi prezinta cazul personal la avocet, fara avocat. (Vezi de asemenea In Propria Persoana si Pro Se).

PROPERTY – Something tangible or intangible that someone holds legal title.

PROPRIETATE - Ceva tangibil sau intangibil care are un titlu legal.

PRO SE - Person who presents their own cases in court without lawyers (See also PRO PER and PRO SE.)

(----) - Persoana care isi prezinta singura cazul la tribunal, fara avocet. (Vezi de asemenea Pro Per si Pro Se).

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY - A public office who prosecutes criminal cases for the state. See PROSECUTOR and DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

AVOCAT AL ACUZARII - Un oficiu public care acuza cazurile criminale pentru stat. Vezi Procuror si Avocat De District.

PROSECUTION - The party that starts a criminal case and files criminal charges. The prosecution is the lawyer for the state. A common name for the state's side of the case.

ACUZARE - Partea care deschide un proces criminal si adduce acuzatii criminae. Procurorul este avocatul statului. Un nume obisnuit pentru partea statului intr-un proces.

PROSECUTOR - A trial lawyer representing the government in a criminal case and the interests of the state in civil matters. In criminal cases, the prosecutor has the responsibility of deciding who and when to file charges.

PROCUROR - Un avocat legal care reprezinta guvernul intr-un proces criminal si interesele statului in actiuni civile.

PROSTITUTION - The performance or agreement to perform a sexual act for hire.

PROSTITUTIE - Infaptuirea sau acceptarea de a infaptui un act sexual pentru plata.

PROTECTIVE ORDER - A court order to protect a person from further harassment, service of process, or discovery.

ORDIN DE PROTECTIE - Un ordin al tribunalului pentru a proteja o persoana de la hartuire continua sau cercetare.

PRO TEM - A temporary assigned official with authority to hear and decide cases in a court.

(----) - O persoana oficiala desemnata temporar cu autoritatea de a judeca si a decide procesele la tribunal.

PROXIMATE CAUSE - The act that caused an event to occur.

CAUZA APROXIMATIVA - Actul care a cauzat intamplarea unui eveniment.

PUBLIC DEFENDER - A lawyer picked by the court to represent a defendant who cannot afford a lawyer.

APARATOR PUBLIC - Un avocet ales de tribunal sa reprezinte un reclamat care nu-si poate permite un avocat.

PUNITIVE DAMAGES - Money awarded to an injured person, over and above the measurable value of the injury, in order to punish the person who hurt him.

DAUNE PUNITIVE - Bani acordati unei persoane vatamate peste si deasupra valorii vatamarii cu scopul de a pedepsi persoana care l-a vatamat.

PURGE - To clean or clear, such as eliminating inactive records from court files; with respect to civil contempt, to clear the noncompliance that caused the contempt finding.

A ISPASI - A curati sau a clarifica prin eliminare dosare inactive din arhivele tribunaluli; in ce priveste nesupunerea civila a sterge insubordonarea care a determinat acuzatia de nesupunere.

QUANTUM MERUIT - Latin meaning "as much as he deserves," and describes the extent of liability on a contract implied by law.

(----) - In latina inseamna “atat cat merita” si descrie extinderea responsabilitatii unui contract prevazut de lege.

QUASH - To overthrow, to vacate, to annul or make void.

A ANULA - A rasturna, a goli sau a anula.

QUASI JUDICIAL - Authority or discretion vested in an officer whose actions are of a judicial character.

ASA ZIS JUDICIAR - Autoritate sau discretia investita intr-un ofiter ale carui actiuni sunt de un character judiciar.

QUID PRO QUO - Something for something; giving one valuable thing for another.

(----) - Ceva pentru ceva. A da un lucru de valoare pentru altul.

QUO WARRANTO - A writ issuable by the state, through which it demands an individual show by what right he or she exercises authority which can only be exercised through a grant from the state or why he or she should not be removed from a state office.

(----) - Un ordin dat de catre stat prin care se cere ca un individ sa arate cu ce drept sa exercite autoritatea care poate fi exercitata doar cu permisiunea statului si de ce aceasta persoana nu ar trebui sa fie indepartata din oficiul statului.

RAP SHEET - A written summary of a person's criminal history.

(----) - Un rezumat scris al istoricului criminal al unei persoane.

RAPE - Unlawful intercourse with an individual without their consent.

VIOL - Act sexual illegal cu un individ fara consimtamantul acestuia.

RAPE, STATUTORY - See STATUTORY RAPE.

(----) - Vezi Statutory Rape.

RATIFICATION - The confirmation or adoption of a previous act done either by the party himself or by another.

RATIFICARE - Confirmarea sau adoptarea unui act precedent sau anterior facut de catre partea in sine sau de catre altcineva.

RATIO DECIDENDI - The ground or reason of the decision in a case.

(----) - Temeiul sau motivul unei decizii intr-un proces.

RE - In the matter of; in the case of.

REFERITOR - In cazul sau in chestiunea de.

REAL EVIDENCE - Evidence given to explain, repel, counteract, or disprove facts given in evidence by the adverse party.

EVIDENTA REALA - Evidenta data pentru explicarea, respingerea, contracararea, sau tagaduirea faptelor date ca evidenta de catre partea adversa.

REAL PROPERTY - Land and buildings.

PROPRIETATEA IMOBILIARA - Teren si cladiri.

REASONABLE DOUBT, BEYOND A - The degree of certainty required for a juror to legally find a criminal defendant guilty. An accused person is entitled to acquittal if, in the minds of the jury, his or her guilt has not been proved beyond a "reasonable doubt"; that state of mind of jurors in which they cannot say they feel a persisting conviction as to the truth of the charge.

DINCOLO DE ORICE INDOIALA - Gradul de certitudine cerut de la un jurat pentru a gasi in mod legal un reclamat drept vinovat. O persoana acuzata este indreptatita la achitare daca in opinia juriului vina san u a fost dovedita dincolo de orice indoiala; pozitia juriului in care nu poate sa spuna ca este o convingere persistenta cu privire la adevarulacuzatiei.

REASONABLE PERSON - A phrase used to define a hypothetical person who exercises qualities of attention, knowledge, intelligence, and judgment that society requires of its members for the protection of his or her own interest and the interests of others. Thus, the test of negligence is based on either a failure to do something that a reasonable person, guided by considerations that ordinarily regulate conduct, would do, or on the doing of something that a reasonable and prudent (wise) person would not do.

PERSOANA RATIONALA - Expresie folosita pentru a defini o persoana ipotetica care exercita calitati de atentie, cunoastere, inteligenta si judecata pe care societatea le cere membrilor sai pentru protejarea interesului propriu si al intereselor altora. Astfel, testul de neglijenta este bazat ori pe omiterea unui lucru pe care o persoana rationala ghidata de o conduita considerenta le-ar face sau pe infaptuirea a ceva pe care o persoana rationala si prudenta nu le-ar face.

REBUTTAL - Evidence presented at trial by one party in order to overcome evidence introduced by another party.

COMBATERE - Evidenta prezentata la judecata de catre o parte pentru a respinge evidenta introdsa de catre o alta parte.

RECALL - Cancellation by a court of a warrant before its execution by the arrest of a defendant; also, a process by which a retired judge may be asked to sit on a particular case.

A ABROGA - Anularea de catre un tribunal a unui mandat inaite de executie prin arestul reclamatului. De asemenea un proces prin care un judecator pensionat poate fi chemat sa asiste intr-un anume proces.

RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY – Offense of receiving any property with the knowledge that it has been feloniously, or unlawfully stolen, taken, extorted, obtained, embezzled, or disposed of.

ACCEPTAREA DE BUNURI FURATE - Delictul de a primi orice proprietate cu buna stiinta ca a fost furata intr-un mod delictuos si illegal, luata, extorcata, obtinuta, delapidata, sau inlaturata.

RECIDIVISM – The continued, habitual, or compulsive breaking the law after having been convicted of prior offenses.

(----) - Calcarea continua, habituala si impulsiva a legii dupa ce persoana a fost condamnata pentru delicte anterioare.

RECKLESS DRIVING – Operation of a motor vehicle that shows a reckless disregard of possible consequences and indifference of other's rights.

CONDUS PERICULOS - Operarea unui autovehicul care arata nepasarea de posibilele consecinte si indiferenta fata de drepturile altuia.

RECLASSIFY - To change the jurisdiction of the case from Limited (up to $25,000) to Unlimited (more than $25,000) and vice versa.

RECLASIFICARE - A schimba jurisdictia unui proces de la Limitat pana la 25, 000 de dolari, la Nelimitat mai mult de 25,000 de dolari si vice versa.

RECOGNIZANCE – The practice which enables an accused awaiting trial to be released without posting any security other than a promise to appear before the court at the proper time. Failure to appear in court at the proper time is a separate crime.

RECUNOASTERE - Practica prin care un acuzat care asteapta judecata este eliberat fara nici o cautiune, ci doar trebuie sa promita ca apare la tribunal la timpul potrivit; omiterea de a aparea la tribunal la timpul potrivit constituie o infractiune separate.

RECORD – The official papers that make up a court case.

DOASR - Documentele oficiale care compun un proces legal.

RECUSE – When you remove yourself or are removed from a criminal or civil proceeding because you have a conflict of interest. For example, a judge can recuse himself because someone in the case is a friend or business partner.

A RECUZA - Cand esti inlaturat dintr-o procedura civila sau criminala, din cauza unui conflict de interese. De obicei un judecator se poate retrage pentru ca cineva dintr-un process este prieten sau partener de afaceri.

REDACT - To adapt or edit for public record.

A REDACTA - A adapta sau edita pentru informatia publica.

RE-DIRECT EXAMINATION – Opportunity to present rebuttal evidence after one's evidence has been subjected to cross-examination.

EXAMINARE REDIRECTIONATA - Posibilitatea de a prezenta dovada combativa dup ace evidenta cuiva a fost supusa la examinarea colaterala.

REDRESS – To set right; to remedy; to compensate; to remove the causes of a grievance.

REDRESA - A indrepta; a remedia, a compensa, a indeparta cauzele unei plingeri.

REFEREE – A person appointed by the court to hear and make decisions on limited legal matters, like juvenile or traffic offenses.

(----) - O persoana numita de catre tribunal sa judece si sa ia decizii in chestiuni legale limitate, cum ar fi delicte juvenile sau de trafic.

REGULATION – A rule or order prescribed for management or government.

REGLEMENTARE - O regula sau ordin stability pentru administrare sau guvernare.

REHEARING – Another hearing of a civil or criminal case by the same court in which the case was originally heard.

REJUDECARE - O alta judecare a unu caz civil sau infractional facuta de acelasi tribunal n care cazul a fost judecat in principiu.

REINSTATED - To bring back to a previous condition. When bail that had been forfeited, exonerated, or reduced is reestablished in its original amount.

REINSTALAT - A se intoarce la situatia precedenta. Cand cautiunea care a fost pierduta, scutita, sau redusa este reevaluata la suma de la inceput.

REJOINDER – Opportunity for the side that opened the case to offer limited response to evidence presented during the REBUTTAL by the opposing side.

RASPUNS LA INCULPATUL - Posibilitatea partii care a deschis cazul de a oferi un raspuns limitat drept evidenta prezentata in timpul combaterii partii opuse.

RELEVANT – Evidence that helps to prove a point or issue in a case.

(----) - Evidenta care ajuta la dovedirea unui punct de vedere sau unei chestiuni intr-un caz.

RELINQUISHMENT – A forsaking, abandoning, renouncing, or giving over a right.

PARASIRE - Parasirea, abandonarea, renuntarea suu cedarea unui drept.

REMAND – (1) When an appellate court sends a case to a lower court for further proceedings; (2) to return a prisoner to custody.

REMITE - (1) Cand o Curte Apelata trimite un proces la un tribunal inferior pentru continuarea procedurilor; (2) a trimite un detinut inapoi la inchisoare.

REMEDY – The means by which a right is enforced or the violation of a right is prevented, redressed or compensated.

REMEDIU – Modul prin care este aplicat un drept sau modul in care violarea, redresarea sau compensarea unui drept este prevenit.

REMITTITUR - The transfer of records of a case from a court of appeal to the original trial court for further action or other disposition as ordered by the appellate court.

(----) - Transferul unui dosar de la o curte de apel la tribunalul initial pentru continuarea actiunii, sau altei dispozitii, asa cum este ordonat de catre curtea de apel.

REMOVAL – The transfer of a state case to federal court for trial; in civil cases, because the parties are from different states; in criminal and some civil cases, because there is a significant possibility that there could not be a fair trial in state court.

MUTARE – Transferarea unui process de stat la un tribunal federal, pentru judecare; in procesele civile, pentru ca partile vin din state diferiye; in unele proceseinfractionale si ciile, pentru ca exista o posibilitate semnificativa ca judecar a sa nu fie dreapta in tr-un tribunal de stat.

REPLEVIN – An action for the recovery of a possession that has been wrongfully taken.

(----) - Actiunea pentru recuperarea unei posesiuni care a fost luata in mod abuziv.

REPLY – The response by a party to charges raised in a pleading by the other party.

REPLICA – Raspunsul unei parti la acuzatiile aduse de catre partea opusa.

REPORT – An official or formal statement of facts or proceedings.

RAPORT – Declaratie oficiala sau neoficiala a faptelor sauy procedurilor.

RES - A thing; an object; a subject matter; or a status.

LUCRU - Un lucru; un obiect; o problema, sau o stare.

RES IPSA LOQUITUR - Latin meaning "a thing that speaks for itself." In tort law, the doctrine which holds a defendant guilty of negligence without an actual showing that he or she was negligent.

(----) - In latina: ceva care vorbeste pentru sine; doctrina care il face pe un reclamat vinovat de neglijenta fara sa arate in fapt ca persoana a fost neglijenta.

RES JUDICATA - A rule of civil law that once a matter has been litigated and final judgment has been rendered by the trial court, the matter cannot be relitigated by the parties in the same court, or any other trial court.

(----) - O regula a legii civile care spune ca odata ce o problema a fost litigiata si tribunalul a decis aupra uneui verdict, problema nu mai poate fi litigiata de nici una dintre parti in acelasi tribunal, sai in orice alt tribunal.

RESCUE DOCTRINE – Rescue doctrine is that one who has, through his negligence, endangered safety of another and may be held liable for injuries sustained by third person who attempts to save other from injury.

DOCTRINA DE SALVARE - Apare in cazul in care o persoana, din neglijenta proprie, a pus in pericol pe altcineva si poate fi considerat responsabil pentru vatamarile sustinute de o a treia persoana, care incearca sa ii salveze de la o alta vatamare.

RESPONDEAT SUPERIOR - "Let the master answer." The doctrine which holds that employers are responsible for the acts and omissions of their employees and agents, when done within the scope of the employees' duties.

(----) - “Inteleptul sa raspunda”. Teoria care sustine ca sefii sunt responsabili pentru faptele si omisiunile angajatilor si agentilor cand sunt facute in contextual datoriilor angajatilor.

RESPONDENT - If you are the person that answers the original Petition, you are the respondent. Even if you later file an action of your own in that case, you are still the respondent for as long as the case is open.

PIRT - Daca esti persoana care raspunde la petitia initiala, esti piritul. Chiar daca mai tarziu deschizi o actiune personala in acel caz tot tu esti piritul pe perioada cat este deschis acest proces.

REST - When a party in a case has presented all the evidence it intends to offer.

INCHEIERE - Cand o parte intr-un proces a prezentat toata evident pe care a intentionat sa o ofere.

RESTITUTION - Giving something back to its owner. Or, giving the owner something with the same value, like paying to fix his or her property.

RESTITUIRE - A da ceva inapoi proprietarului. Sau, a da proprietarului inapoi ceva de aceeasi valoare, ca si cu ai plati pentru repararea proprietatii sale.

RESTITUTION HEARING - A hearing that may be requested to dispute the amount of restitution ordered by the court.

JUDECATA DE RESTITUIRE - O judecata care poate fi ceruta pentru a disputa suma de restituire ordonata de catre tribunal.

RESTRAINING ORDER - A court order that tells a person to stop doing something for a certain amount of time, usually until a court hearing is held.

ORDIN DE RESTRICTIE - Un ordin al tribunalului care spune unei persoane sa nu mai faca un anumit lucru pentru o anumita perioada de timp de obicei pina la judecare.

RETAINER - Act of the client employing the attorney or counsel. Also, the fee the client pays when he or she retains the attorney to act for him or her.

ALEGEREA UNUI AVOCAT, ONORARIU - Actul de a angaja un avocat de catre client. Mai este de asemeni taxa pe care o plateste un avocat pentru a actiona in dreptul sau.

RETALIATION – Infliction upon someone in response to an injury that he/she has caused another.

REVANSA - A recurge la represalii ca raspuns la o vatamare care a fost cauzata de cineva.

RETURN - A report to a judge by police on the implementation of an arrest or search warrant. Also, a report to a judge in reply to a subpoena, civil or criminal.

(----) - Un raport facut de politie catre un judecator despre arestarea sau perchezitionarea cuiva. De asemeni, un raport catre un judecator ca replica la o citatie civila sau criminala.

REUNIFICATION SERVICES – Services that help parents get their children back after they are taken away.

SERVICII DE REUNIFICARE - Servicii care ajuta parintilor sa-si primeasca inapoi copiii dupa ce au fost luati de la ei.

REVERSE - An action of a higher court in setting aside or revoking a lower court decision.

INVERS - O actiune a unui tribunal superior in a pune de-o parte sau a revoca decizia unui tribunal inferior.

REVERSIBLE ERROR - A procedural error during a trial or hearing sufficiently harmful to justify reversing the judgment of a lower court. (See PREJUDICIAL ERROR.)

EROARE REVERSIBILA - O eroare de procedura in timpul unei judecati care este suficient de daunatoare pentru a justifica revocarea deciziei unui tribunal inferior.
(Vezi Eroare Prejudiciala.)

REVOCABLE TRUST - A trust that the grantor may change or revoke.

TUTELA REVOCABILA - O tutela care poate fi schimbata sau revocabila.

REVOKE - To change or take back.

A REVOCA - A schimba sau a lua inapoi.

RIGHTS, CONSTITUTIONAL - The rights of a person guaranteed by the state or federal constitutions.

DREPT CONSTITUTIONAL - Drepturile unei persoane garantate de stat sau constitutiile federale.

RIOT – A public disturbance involving acts of violence by persons where three or more persons are gathered.

REVOLTA - O rasculare publica care implica acte de violenta acolo unde sunt adunate trei sau mai multe persoane.

ROBBERY - The act of taking money, personal property, or any other article of value that is in the possession of another by means of force or fear.

JAF - Actul de a lua bani, proprietate personala, sau orice alt articol de valoare care se afla in posesia cuiva prin forta sau infricosare.

ROUT - Two or more persons, assembled and acting together, making any attempt or advance toward the commission of an act which would be a riot if actually committed.

BANDA - Doua sau mai multe persoane, adunate si actionind impreuna, facand orice incercare sau fiind aproape de comiterea unui act care ar rezulta intr-o revolta daca ar fi comis.

RULE - An established standard, guide, or regulation.

REGULA - Un standard stabilit, un ghid, sau regulatie.

RULE OF COURT - An order made by a court having competent jurisdiction. Rules of court are either general or special; the former are the regulations by which the practice of the court is governed, the latter are special orders made in particular cases.

REGULA DE LA TRIBUNAL - Un ordin facut de tribunal si avand o jurisdictie competenta. Regulile de la tribunal sunt generalizate sau speciale; prima este regula prin care este guvernata practica tribunalului, iar a doua reprezinta ordine speciala date in anumite cazuri.

RULES OF EVIDENCE - Standards governing whether information can be admitted and considered in a civil or criminal case.

REGULI DE EVIDENTA - Standarde care stabilesc daca informatia poate sa fie acceptata si luata in considerare intr-un caz civil sau criminal.

SANCTION - A financial punishment meant to make someone obey the law. For example, a judge can order someone to pay for not following court orders.

SANCTIUNE - O pedeapsa financiara care determina pe cineva sa respecte legea. De exemplu un judecator poate sa ordoneze cuiva sa plateasca pentru ca nu a respectat ordinul tribunalului.

SATISFACTION OF JUDGMENT - Payment of a judgment amount by the losing party.

SATISFACTIE DE JUDECATA - Plata unei sume de judecata facuta de catre partea care a pierdut.

SEALING - The closure of court records to inspection, except to the parties.

(----) - Supunerea dosarului pentru inspectie cu exceptia partilor.

SEARCH AND SEIZURE - A person or place is searched and evidence useful in the investigation and prosecution of a crime is taken. The search is conducted after an order is issued by a judge.

PERCHEZITIE SI CONFISCARE - O persoana sau un loc sunt cercetate si evidenta care este folositoare in investigarea si acuzarea unei crime este luata. Perchezitionarea este facuta dupa ce un ordin a folst eliberat de catre un judecator.

SEARCH WARRANT - An order that tells the police to search a specific place to find specific people or things. A judge can order a search warrant if there is probable cause.

ORDIN DE PERCHEZITIE - Un ordin care spune politiei sa cerceteze un anumit loc pentru a gasi anumite persoane sau lucruri. Un judecator poate sa elibereze un ordin de perchezitionare daca exista cauza probabila.

SECURED DEBT - In bankruptcy proceedings, a debt is secured if the debtor gave the creditor a right to repossess the property or goods used as collateral.

DATORIE SECURIZATA - In procedurile de faliment o datorie este securizata daca datornicul a dat creditorului de a reposeda proprietatea sau bunurile folosite colateral.

SELECTION AND IMPLEMENTATION HEARING - The hearing conducted post-reunification failure according to Welfare and Institutions Code Section 366.26, to decide whether to terminate parental rights and free the child for adoption, order a legal guardianship, or order permanent planned living arrangement.

JUDECATA SELECTIVA SI DE IMPLEMENTARE - Judecata condusa dupa esuarea reunificarii in de acord cu sectiunea 366.26 a codului bunastarii si institutiilor pentru a decide daca trebuie terminate drepturile unui parinte si sa dea copilul in adoptie, sa ordoneze un tutore legal, sau sa ordoneze aranjamente permanente de vietuire.

SELF-DEFENSE - Claim that an act was legally justifiable because it was necessary to protect a person or property from the threat or action of another.

AUTOAPARARE - Pretentia ca un act a fost legal justificat pentru ca a fost necesar sa protejeze o persoana sau o proprietate de amenintarea sau actiunea cuiva.

SELF-INCRIMINATION - Acts or declarations by which one implicates oneself in a crime.

AUTOINCRIMINARE - Acte sau declaratii prin care cineva se acuza de o infractiune.

SELF-PROVING WILL - A will that is signed under penalty of perjury by two people who will not get anything from the will. You do not have to get an affidavit from the witnesses.

(----) - Un testament semnat sub juramint de pedeapsa facut de doi oameni care nu vor beneficia de testament. Nu este necesara o declaratie de la martori.

SENTENCE - A judge's formal pronouncement of the punishment to be given to a person convicted of a crime.

SENTINTA - Pronuntarea oficiala a pedepsei data unei persoane condamnate de o infractiune.

SENTENCE REPORT - A document containing background material on a convicted person. It is prepared to guide the judge in the imposition of a sentence. Sometimes called a PRE-SENTENCE REPORT.

RAPORTUL SENTINTEI - Un document care contine materialul informativ al unei persoane condamnate. Este pregatit pentru a-l ajuta pe judeator in impunerea sentintei.
Uneori se numeste Raport Pre Sentinta.

SENTENCE, CONCURRENT - Two or more sentences of jail time to be served simultaneously.

SENTINTE SIMULTANE - Doua sau mai multe sentinte de inchisoare care sunt servite simultan.

SENTENCE, CONSECUTIVE - Two or more sentences of jail time to be served in sequence.

SENTINTE CONSECUTIVE - Doua sau mai multe sentinte de inchisoare care vor fi servite consecutiv.

SENTENCE, SUSPENDED - A sentence postponed in which the defendant is not required to serve time unless he or she commits another crime or violates a court-imposed condition.

SENTINTA SUSPENDATA - O sentinta aminata in care reclamatului nu I se cere sa petreaca timp in inchisoare decit daca comite o alta infractiune sau violeaza o conditie impusa de tribunal.

SENTENCING - The hearing where the court determines a person's punishment.

A DA O SENTINTA - Judecata in care tribunalul hotareste pedeapsa unei persoane.

SEPARATE MAINTENANCE - Allowance ordered to be paid by one spouse to the other for support while the spouses are living apart, but not divorced.

(----) - O pensie care trebuie sa fie platita de un sot celulalt pentru suport, in timp ce sotii traiesc separat, dar nu sunt divortati.

SEPARATION - An arrangement where a husband and wife live apart from each other while remaining married either by mutual consent or by a judicial order.

SEPARARE - Aranjament in care sotul si sotia traiesc despartiti unul de altul in timp ce ramin casatoriti fie prin consimtamint mutual sau prin ordin judiciar.

SEQUESTRATION OF WITNESSES - Keeping all witnesses (except plaintiff and defendant) out of the courtroom except for their time on the stand, and cautioning them not to discuss their testimony with other witnesses. Also called separation of witnesses. This prevents a witness from being influenced by the testimony of a prior witness.

SECHESTRARE DE MARTORI - A-I tine pe martori (cu exceptia reclamatului si a reclamantului) in afara salii de judecata cu exceptia timpului in care se afla in boxa martorilor, si avertizindu-I sa nu discute despre marturia lor cu alti martori.

SERVE A SENTENCE - The act of spending an allotted amount of time in a designated location such as a prison as punishment for the crime committed.

A SERVI O SENTINTA - Actul de a petrece o anumita perioada de timp intr-un loc desemnat, cum ar fi inchisoare, drept pedeapsa pentru o infractiune comisa.

SERVICE - When someone over 18 and not involved with your case gives the other party a copy of the court papers in person or by mail.

A SERVI - Cind cineva peste 18 ani care nu este implicat in caul tau da celeilalte parti o copie a documentelor de la tribunal in persoana sau le trimite prin posta.

SERVICE OF PROCESS - The delivery of legal papers to the opposing party. The papers must be delivered by an adult aged 18 or older that is not involved in the case and that swears to the date and method of delivery to the recipient.

SERVIREA UNUI PROCES - Inminarea documentelor legale partii opuse. Documentele trebuie sa fie inminate de un adult de 18 ani sau mai in virsta, care nu este implicat in proces si care inmineaza prin metoda si la data stabilita sub juramint documentele recipientului.

SETTLEMENT - When both sides reach an agreement that solves the case before the judge or jury makes a decision.

ARANJAMET - Cind amindoua partile ajung la o intelegere care rezolva cazul inainte ca judecatorul sau juriul sa ia o decizie.

SETTLOR - The person who sets up a trust. Also called the GRANTOR.

(----) - Persoana care stabileste o tutela. Se mai numeste cesionar.

SEVERANCE DAMAGES – Compensation, which may be recovered in the courts by any person who has suffered loss or detriment as a consequence of being cut off from something (i.e. employment).

PAGUBE DE SEPARARE - Compensare care poate fi recuperate in tribunale de o persoana care a suferit o pierdere sau un detriment ca si consecinta a faptului ca a fost separate de ceva. (Exemplu..- Angajare sau Slujba)

SEXUAL ABUSE / ASSAULT - Unlawful sexual contact with another person.

ABUZ /ASALT SEXUAL - Contact sexual ilegal cu o alta persoana.

SEXUAL BATTERY – The forced penetration of or contact with another's sexual organs or the sexual organs of the perpetrator.

BATAIE SEXUALA - Penetrarea fortata sau contactul cu organele sexuale ale altcuiva sau organele sexuale ale infaptuitorului.

SEXUAL HARASSMENT – Sexual words, conduct, or action (usually repeated and persistent) that, being directed at a specific person, annoys, alarms, or causes substantial emotional distress in that person and serves not legitimate purpose.

HARTUIRE SEXUALA - Cuvinte, conduita, sau actiune sexuala (de obicei repetate si persistente) care, fiind indreptate catre o persoana anume, infurie, alarmeaza, sau provoaca tensiune emotionala in persoana respective si nu are un scop legitim.

SEXUAL MOLESTATION – Illegal sex acts performed against a minor by a parent, guardian, relative or acquaintance.

MOLESTARE SEXUALA - Acte de sex ilegal infaptuite cu un minor de catre un parinte, gardian, ruda sau cunostinta.

SEXUALLY VIOLENT PREDATOR - a person who has been convicted of a sexually violent offense against two or more victims and has a diagnosed mental disorder that makes him or her a danger to the health and safety of others.

(----) - O persoana care a fost condamnata de infractiunea de violenta sexuala impotriva a doua sau mai multe victime, si care are diagnosticul de bolnav mintal, care il face un pericol fata de sanatatea si siguranta altora.

SHERIFF – Elected officer of a county whose job is to conserve peace within his or her territorial jurisdiction as well as aid in the criminal and civil court processes.

SERIF - Ofiter ales intr-un sector a carui datorie este sa apere pacea in jurisdictia sa teritoriala sis a ajute in procesele infractionale si civile la tribunal.

SHOPLIFTING – The willful taking and concealing of merchandise from a store or business with the intention of using the goods for one's personal use without paying the purchase price.

FURT - Luarea sau ascunderea voita de marfa dintr-un msgazin cu intentia de a folosi bunurile pentru uz personal fara sa plateasca pretul de cumparare.

SHOW CAUSE – A court order telling a person to appear in court and present any evidence why the orders requested by the other side should not be granted or executed.

(----) - Un ordin de tribunal spunind unei persoane ca trebuie sa apara la tribunal sis a prezinte orice evidenta prin care ordinele cerute de catre cealalta parte pot fi respinse.

SIDEBAR – A conference between the judge and lawyers, usually in the courtroom, out of hearing of the jury and spectators.

(----) - O conferinta intre judecatori si avocati, de obicei la tribunal, sin u in auzul juriului sau al spectatorilor.

SLANDER – Defamation of a person's character or reputation through false or malicious oral statements. See DEFAMATION.

CALOMNIE - Defaimarea caracterului sau reputatiei unei persoane prin declaratii orase malitioase si false. Vezi de asemeni Defaimare.

SMALL CLAIMS COURT – A court that handles civil claims for $7,500 or less. People often represent themselves rather than hire an attorney.

TRIBUNAL DE PROCESE MINORE - Un tribunal care se ocupa cu procese civile de 7,500 de dolari sau mai putin. Oamenii se reprezinta pe sine, fara sa angajeze avocat.

SODOMY – Oral or anal copulation between humans, or between humans or animals.

SODOMIE - Contactul oral sau anal intre fiinte umane sau intre fiinte umane si animale.

SOLICITATION – Getting someone else to commit a crime.

SOLICITARE - A deternina pe altcineva sa comita o infractiune.

SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY - The doctrine that the government, state or federal, is exempt to lawsuit unless it gives its consent.

IMUNITATE SUPREMA - Doctrina ca guvernul, fie de stat sau federal, este exceptat de la darea in judecata daca nu isi da consimtamintul.

SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCE - Allegation that a case or charge warrants the death penalty.

CIRCUMSTANTA DEOSEBITA - Alegarea ca un proces sau o acuzatie garanteaza pedeapsa cu moartea.

SPECIAL VERDICTS – A verdict that gives a written finding for each issue, leaving the application of the law to the judge.

VERDICTE SPECIALE - Verdict care da o hotarire in scris pentru fiecare problema lasind aplicarea legii in seama judecatorului.

SPECIFIC INTENT CRIME - A crime which requires a specific mental state.

INFRACTIUNE CU INTENTI SPECIFICA - O infractiune care presupune o anumita stare mentala.

SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE - A remedy requiring a person who has breached a contract to perform specifically what he or she has agreed to do. Ordered when damages would be inadequate compensation.

PERFORMANTA SPECIFICA - Un remediu care cere persoanei care a rupt contractul sa indeplineasca termenii la care s-a angajat. Este ordonat cind pagubele nu sunt adecvat.

SPEEDY TRIAL - The right of an accused to an immediate trial as guaranteed by the 6th Amendment of the United States Constitution.

PROCES RAPID - Dreptul unui acuzat la o judecata imediata cum este garantata de Amendamentul al 6-lea al Constitutiei Statelor Unite.

SPENDTHRIFT TRUST - A trust that says that the beneficiary cannot give away or sell their part of the trust. This means that creditors cannot take money from the trust.

(----) - O tutela care spune ca beneficiarul nu poate sa indeparteze sau sa vinda partea sa din tutela. Aceasta inseamna ca nici creditorii nu pot lua bani din tutela.

SPOUSAL SUPPORT - Court-ordered support of a spouse or ex-spouse; also called "maintenance" or "alimony."

PENSIE ALIMENTARA - Pensie ordonata de tribunal pentru sot/sotie sau ex sot/sotie.

SPOUSE/COHABITANT BEATING – See DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

BATAIE INTRE SOTI SAU COABITANTI - Vezi Violenta Domestica.

STALKING – The act or an instance of following another by stealth; the offense of following or loitering near another, often surreptitiously, with the purpose of annoying or harassing that person or committing a further crime such as assault or battery.

A URMARI - Actul sau faptul de a urmari pe cineva in secret; infractiunea de a urmari sau a zabovi in jurul cuiva, adesea pe furis, cu scopul de a infuria sau hartui persoana sau a comite o infractiune cum ar fi un asalt sau bataie.

STANDARD OF PROOF - There are essentially three standards of proof applicable in most court proceedings. In criminal cases, the offense must be proven BEYOND A REASONABLE DOUBT, the highest standard. In civil cases and neglect and dependency proceedings, the lowest standard applies by a mere PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE, (more likely than not). In some civil cases, and in juvenile proceedings such as a permanent termination of parental rights, an intermediate standard applies, proof by CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE.

(----) - Exista trei standarde esentiale de dovedire aplicabile in cele mai multe proceduri judecatoresti. In cazurile criminale, delictul trebuie dovedit Dincolo De Orice Indoiala, la cel mai inalt standard. In cazurile civile si in procedurile de dependenta si neglijenta cel mai de jos standard se aplica printr-o Preponderenta De Evidenta. (Mai mult ca sigur). In unele cazuri civile si in procedurile juvenile, cum ar fi terminarea permanenta a drepturilor parintesti, se aplica un standard intermediary, dovada prin Evidenta Clara si Convingatoare.

STANDING - The legal right to bring a lawsuit. Only a person with something at stake has the right to bring a lawsuit.

(----) - Dreptul legal de a deschide un proces. Numai atunci cand cineva este in masura are dreptul sa deschida un proces.

STARE DECISIS - The doctrine that courts will follow principles of law established in previous cases. Similar to PRECEDENT.

(----) - Doctrina ca tribunalele vor urma principii de lege stabilite in cazuri anterioare.
Similar cu Precedent.

STATEMENT, CLOSING - The final statements by the attorneys to the jury or court summarizing the evidence that they have established and the evidence that the other side has failed to establish. Also known as CLOSING ARGUMENT.

DECLARATIE DE INCHEIERE - Declaratiile finale facute de avocati catre juriu sau tribunal revizuind evident ape care au stabilit-o si evidenta pe care partea opusa nu a putut-o stabili. De asemeni cunoscut drept Argument De Incheiere.

STATEMENT, OPENING - Outline or summary of the nature of the case and of the anticipated proof presented by the attorney to the jury before any evidence is submitted. Also known as OPENING ARGUMENT.

DECLARATIE DE DESCHIDERE - Sublinierea sau rezumatul naturii cazului si a dovezii prezentate de catre avocat juriului inainte ca evidenta sa fie luata in considerare.
De asemeni cunoscuta drept Argument De Deschidere.

STATEMENT OF FACT - Any written or oral declaration of facts in a case.

DECLARATIE DE FAPT - Orice declaratie scrisa sau orala a faptelor intr-un caz.

STATUS OFFENDERS - Youths charged with being beyond the control of their legal guardian or who are habitually disobedient, truant from school, or have committed other acts that would not be a crime if committed by an adult. They are not delinquents, but are persons in need of supervision, minors in need of supervision, or children in need of supervision, depending on the state in which they live. Status offenders are placed under the supervision of the juvenile court. (See PERSON IN NEED OF SUPERVISION.)

(----) - Tineri acuzati ca sunt iesiti de sub controlul tutorelui legal sau care sunt de obicei neascultatori si care chiulesc de la scoala, sau care au comis alte acte care nu sunt considerate infractiuni atunci cand sunt comise de un adult. Ei nu sunt considerati delincventi ci persoane, minori sau copil, care au nevoie de supraveghere, depinzind de statul in care locuiesc. "Status Ofenders" sunt plasati sub supravegherea tribunalului juvenil. (Vezi Persoana Care Are Nevoie De Supraveghere).

STATUTE - A law passed by Congress or a state legislature.

STATUT - O lege data de Congres sau o legislatura de stat.

STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS - A law that says how much time you have to file a lawsuit after something happens.

STATUT DE LIMITARI - O lege care stabileste timpul acordat pentru deschiderea unui proces dupa ce se intampla ceva.

STATUTORY - Relating to a statute; created, defined, or required by a statute.

STATUTAR - Care se refera la un statut; creat, definit, sau cerut de un statut.

STATUTORY ACTIONS – Actions relating or conforming to, or created, defined, or required by a statute.

ACTIUNI STATUTARE - Actiuni care se refera sau sunt in conformitate cu, create, definite, sau cerute de un staatut.

STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION - Process by which a court seeks to interpret the meaning and scope of legislation.

(----) - Proces prin care tribunalul cauta sa interpreteze insemnatatea si scopul unei legislatii.

STATUTORY LAW - Law enacted by the legislative branch of government, as distinguished from CASE LAW or COMMON LAW.

LEGE STATUTARA - Lege stabilita de ramura legislative a guvernului care se deosebeste de Legea Cazului sau de Legea Comuna.

STATUTORY RAPE - The unlawful sexual intercourse with a person under an age set by statute, regardless of whether they consent to the act.

VIOL STATUTAR - Contactul sexual ilegal cu o persoana sub virsta stabilita prin statut indifferent daca ea consimte.

STAY - The act of stopping a judicial proceeding by order of the court.

OPRIRE - Actul de oprire a procedurilor juridiciare prin ordinul tribunalului.

STAY OF EXECUTION - An order that prevents the execution of an action, e.g. the serving of a sentence. The stay may be granted on a motion by the defendant, or it may be ordered in accordance with statutory law, e.g. Calif. Penal Code Section 654.

OPRIREA EXECUTARII - Ordinul care impiedica executarea unei actiuni, de exemplu servirea unei sentinte. Oprirea poate sa fie acordata pe baza unei motiuni a reclamatului sau poate sa fie ceruta in de acord cu legea statutara, de exemplu Sectiunea 654 a Codului Penal al Californiei.

STIPULATE - To agree to something.

A STIPULA - A cadea de acord cu ceva.

STRICT LIABILITY - A concept applied by courts in product liability cases in which a seller is responsible for any and all defective or hazardous products which unduly threaten a consumer's personal safety.

RESPONSABILITATE STRICTA - Conceptul aplicat de tribunale in cazurile de responsabilitate de produs, in care vanzatorul este responsabil pentru orice produse defectuoase sau hazarduase care pot sa ameninte siguranta personala a consumatorului.

STRICKEN EVIDENCE – Evidence that has been removed from the record.

EVIDENTA RADIATA - Este evidenta care a fost eliminate din dosar.

STRIKE - (1) to delete or remove. (2) To dismiss an allegation before sentencing. (3) A serious violent felony prior conviction that is charged as a prior allegation, e.g. a second strike, or third strike.

(----) - 1. A sterge sau a elimina; 2. A anula o declaratie inainte de darea sentintei; 3. Un delict violent, serios inainte de condamnare, care este considerate ca o declaratie cu precedent, de exemplu prima sau a doua lovitura.

SUA SPONTE - Used to describe when a judge does something without being asked to by either party. Latin meaning "of one's own will."

(----) - Folosit pentru a descrie ce se intimpla atunci cind un judecator face ceva fara I se ceara de catre nici una dintre parti. Insemnatatea latina este “prin vointa proprie.”

SUB CURIA - Latin meaning "under the law;" the holding of a case by a court under consideration, sometimes to await the filing of a document, such as a presentence investigation report or memorandum of law, or to write an opinion.

(----) - In latina inseamna “sub lege”; aminarea unui proces care este luat deja in considerare, uneori pentru a astepta inregistrarea unui document, cum ar fi prezentarea unui raport de investigare sau a unui memorandum de lege, sau a scrie o opinie.

SUBMIT - To yield to the will of another.

A SUPUNE - A ceda vointei altuia.

SUBPOENA - An official order to go to court at a certain time. Subpoenas are commonly used to tell witnesses to come to court to testify in a trial.

CITATIE - Un ordin oficial ca cineva sa se prezinte la tribunal la o data anume. Citaiile sunt folosite in general pentru a-I anunta pe martori sa vina la tribunal sa marturiseasca in proces.

SUBPOENA DUCES TECUM - A court order to bring papers or records to court at a certain time.

(----) - Un ordin al tribunalului de a aduce documente sau dosare la tribunal la o anumita data.

SUBROGATION - To substitute one person for another in a legal claim.

INSTALARE - A substitui o pesoana cu o alta intr-un proces legal.

SUBSTANTIAL PERFORMANCE – Where a party has honestly and faithfully performed the essential and material portions of the contract and the only non-performance consists of technical or unimportant provisions.

PERFORMANTA SUBSTANTIALA - Cind o parte a indeplinit in mod cinstit si cu credinciosie partile materiale esentiale ale unui contract si singura non-performanta consta in detalii tehnice lipsite de importanta.

SUBSTANTIVE LAW - The law dealing with rights, duties, and liabilities, as contrasted with PROCEDURAL LAW, which governs the technical aspects of enforcing civil or criminal laws.

(----) - Legea care se ocupa cu drepturi, indatoriri si responsabilitati in contrast cu Legea De Procedura care guverneaza aspectele tehnice de impunere a legilor civile si infractionale.

SUCCESSION - The acquisition of title to the property of one who dies without disposing of it by will.

SUCCESIUNE - Achizitionarea titlului de proprietate al proprietatii cuiva care a murit fara sa lase proprietatea prin testament.

SUE - To commence legal proceedings for recovery of a right.

A DA IN JUDECATA - A initia proceduri legale pentru recuperarea unui drept.

SUIT - Any proceeding by one person or persons against another in a court of law.

DARE IN JUDECATA - Orice procedura facuta de o persoana impotriva altei persoane la tribunal.

SUMMARY JUDGMENT - When the judge decides a case without going to trial. The decision is based on the papers filed by both sides.

(----) - Cind judecatorul hotaraste un caz fara judecata. Hotarireaeste bazata pe documentele prezentate de amindoua partile.

SUMMONS - (1) A notice to a defendant that he or she has been sued or charged with a crime and is required to appear in court. (2) A jury *summons* requires the person receiving it to report for possible jury duty.

SOMATIE - 1. O nota pentru reclamat ca a fost dat in judecata si este acuzat de o infractiune, si ca I se cere sa apara la un tribunal; 2. O somatie a juriului cere persoanei care o primeste sa se prezinte pentru a face parte din juriu.

SUPERSEDEAS - A writ issued by an appellate court to preserve the status quo pending review of a judgment, or pending other exercise of its jurisdiction.

(----) - Un document eliberat de o curte apelata pentru a proteja revizuirea in curs a status quo-ului unei judecati, sau in curs de exercitare a jurisdictiei.

SUPPORT TRUST - A trust that instructs the trustee to spend only as much income and principal (the assets held in the trust) as needed for the beneficiary's support.

(----) - Tutela care instruieste pe tutelar sa cheltuiasca doar cit este necesar pentru intretinerea beneficiarului.

SUPPRESS - To stop or put an end to someone's activities. See also EXCLUSIONARY RULE.

A SUPRIMA - A opri sau sfirsi activitatile cuiva. Vezi de asemenea Exclusionary Rule.

SUPPRESSION HEARING - A hearing on a criminal defendant's motion to prohibit the prosecutor's use of evidence alleged to have been obtained in violation of the defendant's rights. This hearing is held outside of the presence of the jury, either prior to or at trial. The judge must rule as a matter of law on the motion.

JUDECATA DE SUPRIMARE - Judecarea unei motiuni infractionale a acuzatului pentru a interzice ca acuzarea sa foloseasca evidenta care se presupune ca a fost obtinuta prin violarea drepturilor acuzatului. Aceasta judecata este tinuta fara prezenta juriului inainte sau in timpul procesului. Judecatorul trebuie sa ia decizia in conformitate cu legea.

SURETY BOND - An insurance policy taken out by a defendant with a national insurance company in which the insurer agrees to pay the court the amount of bail required for the defendant's release if the defendant fails to come to court when he or she is supposed to. Often called a *fidelity bond.*

(----) - O polita de asigurare facuta de un acuzat cu o companie nationala de asigurare, in care compania este de acord sa plateasca suma necesara pentru cautiunea ceruta pentru eliberarea acuzatului daca acesta nu se prezinta la tribunal la data stabilita. Este numita adesea Asigurare de Fidelitate.

SURVIVORSHIP - Another name for JOINT TENANCY.

SUPRAVIETUIRE - Un alt nume pentru posesiune comuna.

SUSPEND - To postpone, stay, or withhold certain conditions of a judicial sentence for a temporary period of time.

A SUSPENDA - A amina, a opri sau a retine anumite conditii ale unei sentinte judiciare pentru o anumita perioada de timp.

SUSTAIN - To maintain, to affirm, to approve.

A SUSTINE - A mentine, a afirma, a aproba.

SWEAR - To put to oath and declare as truth.

A JURA - A pune sub juramint si a declara ca adevar.

TANGIBLE - Capable of being perceived, especially by the sense of touch.

TANGIBIL - Act de a fi perceput in special prin simtul tactil.

TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY MEMORANDUM (TPPM) - A legal document referred to in a will and used to guide the distribution of personal property that you can move or touch. For example, furniture, computers, jewelry, and artwork.

(----) - Un document legal la care se face referire intr-un testament si este folosit pentru a dirija distribuirea proprietatii personale care poate fi mutata sau atinsa. De exemplu mobile, computere, bijuterii si lucrari de arta.

TAXATION OF COSTS - The process of ascertaining and charging up the amount of costs in an action to which a party is legally entitled, or which are legally chargeable. Adjustment; fixing the amount.

IMPOZIT - Procesul de aprobare si aplicare a unui cost intr-o actiune la care o parte este indreptatita legal iar costul se aplica legal. Ajustarea, stabilirea sumei.

TEMPORARY RELIEF - Any form of action by a court granting one of the parties an order to protect its interest pending further action by the court.

ELIBERARE TEMPORARA - Orice forma de actiune luata de un tribunal pentru a garanta uneia dintra parti ordin de protectie a intereselor sale intr-o actiune in curs de rezolvare la tribunal.

TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER (TRO)- A court order that says a person must not do certain things that are likely to cause harm that can't be fixed.

ORDIN TEMPORAR DE RESTRICTIE - Un ordin al tribunalului crae spune ca o persoana nu poate sa faca anumite lucruri care mai mult ca sigur ar cauza o vatamare care nu poate fi reparata.

TESTAMENT - A will disposing of personal property. (See WILL.)

(----) - O mostenire de proprietate personala. Vezi de asemenea Mostenire.

TESTAMENTARY CAPACITY - The legal ability to make a will. To write a will, a person has to be at least 18 years old; know what property he or she owns; and know who he or wants to give the property to.

CAPACITATEA TESTAMENTARA - Abilitatea legala de a face un testament. Pentru a scrie un testament o persoana trebuie sa aiba cel putin 18 ani, sa cunoasca proprietatea pe care o poseda sis a stie cui doreste sa ii dea proprietatea.

TESTAMENTARY DISPOSITION - A disposition of property by way of gift, which is not to take effect unless the grantor does or until that event.

DISPOZITIA TESTAMENTARA - Dispunerea unei proprietati ca si dar care nu intra in efect decit daca testatarul moare sau pina la acel eveniment.

TESTAMENTARY GUARDIAN - A guardian appointed by the last will of a father for the person and real and personal estate of his child until the child reaches full age.

TUTELA TESTAMENTARA - O tutela create inttr-un testament. Tutela nu exista pina cand moare persoana.

TESTAMENTARY TRUSTEE - A person appointed to carry out a trust created by a will.

TUTELAR TESTAMENTAR - O persoana desemnata sa intre in posesia unei tutele create de un testament.

TESTATE - One who has died leaving a will or one who has made a will.

TESTATAR - Cineva care a murit lasind un testament sau care a facut un testament.

TESTATOR - Male person who makes a will (female: *testatrix*).

TESTATAR - Persoana masculina care a facut un testament.

TESTATRIX - Female person who makes a will (male: *testator*).

TESTATARA - Persoana feminina care a facut un testament.

TESTIFY - To give evidence under oath as a witness in a court proceeding.

A MARTURISI - A adduce evidenta sub juramint ca martor in proceduri judecatoresti.

TESTIMONY - Oral evidence at a trial or deposition.

MARTURIE - Evidenta orala laun proces sau depozitie.

THEFT - The act of stealing or the taking of property without the owner's consent.

HOTIE - Actiunea de a fura, sau a lua proprietatea cuiva fara consimtamintul proprietarului.

THIRD-PARTY - A person, business, or government agency not actively involved in a legal proceeding, agreement, or transaction.

PARTEA TERTA - O persoana, o afacere, sau o agentie de govern care nu sunt implicate in mod activ in procedura legala, intelegere sau in tranzactie.

THIRD-PARTY CLAIM - An action by the defendant that brings a third party into a lawsuit.

PROCES CU O TERTA PARTE - Actiunea luata de un acuzat care adduce o a treia parte intr-un proces.

THREE STRIKES LAW – Law that subjects person convicted of felony who has two or more prior serious or violent felonies to a life term in prison.

(----) - Legea care supune o persoana la inchisoare pe viata condamnata de un delict si care are doua sau mai multe delicate serioase sau violente.

TIME SERVED - A sentence given by the court to a convicted criminal equal to the amount of time that the criminal was incarcerated during the trial.

TIMP SERVIT - O sentinta data de catre tribunal unui criminal condamnat, egala cu durata de timp in care criminalul a fost incarcerat.

TIME WAIVER - When you give up the right to have a certain phase of the legal process take place within the normally specified amount of time.

(---) - Cind renunti la dreptul de a avea o anumita faza a procesului legal care are loc in timpul normal specificat.

TITLE - Ownership or evidence of ownership of land or other property.

TITLU - Posesiunea sau dovada de posesiune a unui pamint sau alte proprietati.

TORT - When a person is hurt because someone did not do what he or she was supposed to do. The most common tort action is a suit for damages as a result of an automobile accident. See EX DELICTO.

PREJUDICIU - Cind o persoana este ranita pentru ca cineva a neglijat sa faca ceea ce trebuia. Cel mai obisnuit prejudiciu este darea in judecata pentru pagube care au rezultat din cauza unui accident de automobil.

TORTURE – To inflict intense pain to body or mind for purposes of punishment, or to extract a confession or information, or for sadistic pleasure.

TORTURA - A cauza durere intense trupului sau mintii cu scopul de a extrage o informatie, sau pentru o placere sadica.

TRANSACTIONAL MALPRACTICE – Professional misconduct, unreasonable lack of skill in professional duties, or illegal or immoral conduct in regards to an act of transacting or conducting any business.

(----) - Conduita profesionala inacceptabila, lipsa de profesionalizm nerezonabila in datoriile de serviciu sau conduita ilegala sau imorala raportata la un act de conducerea unei afaceri.

TRANSCRIPT - A record of everything that is said in a hearing or trial.

(----) - Un document care cuprinde tot ceea ce se spune intr-o judecata sau proces.

TRANSFERRED INTENT – Doctrine under which original malice is transferred from one against whom it was entertained to person who actually suffers consequence of unlawful act. When one attempts to kill a certain person, but by mistake or inadvertence kills a different person, the crime, if any, so committed is the same as though the person originally intended to be killed, had been killed.

(----) - Doctrina prin care rautatea originala este transferata de la cel care a intretinut intentia de rautate, la persoana care de fapt sufera consecintele actului ilegal. Cind cineva incearca sa omoare o anumita persoana, dar din greseala, sau inadvertenta, omoara o alta persoana, crima daca are loc, comisa astfel, este la fel ca si cum persoana initiala ar fi fost omorita.

TRANSITORY - Actions that might have taken place anywhere.

TRANZITORIU - Actiuni care ar fi putut avealoc oriunde.

TRAVERSE – In common law pleading, a denial. Where a defendant denies any material allegation of fact in the plaintiff's declaration.

A NEGA - O negare in pledoaria legii commune. Cind un acuzat neaga orice pretentie materiala asupra faptului din declaratia reclamantului.

TRESPASSING - Unlawful interference with one's person, property and rights.

INCALCARE - Interferenta ilegala cu persoana, proprietatea, sau drepturile cuiva.

TRIAL - A court process in which the issues of fact and law are heard and decided according to legal procedures so a judicial officer or jury can make a decision.

PROCES - Un proces judecatoresc in care problemele de fapt si de lege sunt audiate si decise in de acord cu procedurile legale, astfel ca un ofiter judiciar sau un juriu sa poata lua o dcizie.

TRIAL DE NOVO - A new trial or retrial held in an appellate court in which the whole case is heard as if no trial had been heard in the lower court or administrative agency.

(----) - Un nou proces sau rejudecare tinuta intr-o curte apelata in care intregul caz este audiat ca si cum judecata nu s-ar fi tinut inttr-un tribunal inferior sau intr-o agentie administrativa.

TRIAL COURT - The first court to consider a case, generally the superior court. Compare APPELLATE COURT).

TRIBUNAL JUDECATORESC - Primul tribunal care ia in considerare un caz, in general curte superioara. Compara cu Curtea Apelata.

TRIAL, COURT (BENCH) - A trial where the jury is waived and the case is seen before the judge alone.

TRIBUNAL JUDECATORESC (BANCA) - Un proces fara juriu, iar cazul este adus in fata judecatorului.

TRIAL, SPEEDY - The Sixth Amendment of the Constitution guarantees the accused to an immediate trial in accordance with prevailing rules, regulations and proceedings of law.

JUDECATA RAPIDA - Amendamentul 6 din Constitutie garanteaza ca acuzatul sa aiba o judecata imediata in de acord cu regulile, regulamentele, legile si procedurile legale dominante.

TRIAL STATUS/SETTING CONFERENCE - See PRETRIAL SENTENCE.

(----) - Vezi Pretrial Sentence.

TRIER OF FACT – Term includes the jury or the judge in a jury-waived trial, who have the obligation to make finding of fact rather than rulings of law.

(----) - Termenul include juriul si judecatorul intr-un proces fara juriu, care au obligatia sa stabileasca faptele mai degraba decit sa ia decizia legala.

TRO – See TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER.

Vezi Ordin De Restrictie Temporar.

TROMBETTA MOTION - A motion to suppress evidence for failure to preserve the same.

MOTIUNEA TROMBETTA - O motiune de a suprima evidenta in cazul in care aceasta nu poate fi rezervata.

TRUE BILL – The endorsement made by a grand jury on a bill of indictment when it finds sufficient evidence for trial on the charge alleged.

(----) - Imputernicirea facuta de marele juriu intr-un rechizitoriu cind gaseste evidenta suficienta pentru judecare pe baza acuzatiei aduse.

TRUE FINDING – The juvenile court equivalent of a guilty verdict.

(----) - Tribunalul juvenil echivalent cu verdictul de vinovatie.

TRUE TEST COPY – A copy of a court document given under the clerk's seal, but not certified.

(----) - Un document legal dat cu sigiliul functionarului dar care nu este autorizat.

TRUST – A legal device used to manage real or personal property, established by one person (the *GRANTOR* or *SETTLOR)* for the benefit of another (the *BENEFICIARY).* A third person *(* the *TRUSTEE)* or the grantor manages the trust. In Traffic – Trust is an account into which bail is posted to insure appearance or compliance until the case is settled.

TUTELA - Un instrument legal folosit pentru administrarea proprietatii personale sau imobiliare stabilite de o persoana in folosul cuiva (beneficiarul). O a treia persoana (tutelarul) sau initiatorul, administreaza tutela. In Trafic tutela este un cont in care este inregistrata cautiunea pentru a asigura aparitia sau consimtamintul pina cind cazul este rezolvat.

TRUST AGREEMENT OR DECLARATION – The legal document that sets up a trust.

INTELEGERE ASUPRA TUTELEI SAU DECLARATIE - Un document legal prin care se stabileste o tutela.

TRUSTEE – The person or institution that manages the property put in trust.

MARTOR RENEGAT - Un martor a carui marturie se asteapta a fi favorabila, dar in final se dovedeste a fi un martor adversar.

UNCONSCIONABILITY – An absence of meaningful choice on the part of one of the parties to a contract, and contract terms which are unreasonably favorable to the other party.

NECUNOSTINTA DE CAUZA - Lipsa semnificativa de optiune din partea uneia dintre parti a contractului, si termini ai contractului care sunt nerezonabil favorabili celeilalte parti.

UNCONSTITUTIONAL - That which is contrary to or in conflict with the federal or state constitutions.

NECONSTITUTIONAL - Ceea ce este contrariu sau in conflict cu constitutia federala sau de stat.

UNDERCOVER - A person participating in a secret investigation in order to acquire information about the crime without the other party realizing their identity.

SUB ACOPERIRE - O persoana care participa la o investigatie secreta cu scopul de a obtine o informatie asupra unei infractiuni fara ca cealalta parte sa-i cunoasca adevarata identitate.

UNDERTAKING - A promise given during legal proceedings by a party or his attorney, usually as a condition of getting some concession from the court or third party.

(----) - O promisiune data in timpul unei proceduri legale unei parti de catre avocatul sau, in general ca si o conditie a obtinerii unei concesii de la tribunal sau de la o a treia parte.

UNDUE INFLUENCE - When someone pressures the person making a will (called testator) to include or leave out people or things from his or her will. This can be a reason to challenge a will.

INFLUENTA NEPOTRIVITA - Cind cineva oliga o persoana care face testamentul (testatar) sa include sau sa excluda oameni sau lucruri din testamentul sau. Acesta poate fi un motiv pentru a testa un testament.

UNDER THE INFLUENCE – Any abnormal mental or physical condition which is the result of indulging in any degree in intoxicating liquors, and which tends to deprive one of that clearness of intellect and control of himself which he would otherwise possess.

SUB INFLUENTA - Orice conditie anormala mentala sau fizica care este rezultatul consumului de bauturi intoxicante si care tinde sa sa priveze abilitatea de a gindi clar si de a se controla, pe care o persoana ar poseda-o in mod normal.

UNEMPLOYMENT - State or condition of not being employed.

SOMAJ - Starea sau conditia de a nu fi angajat.

UNILATERAL - One-sided, or having a relation to only one of two or more persons or things.

(----) - Partinitor sau care are relatie cu o singura persoana sau lucru, dintre doua sau mai multe.

UNJUST ENRICHMENT, DOCTRINE OF - The principle that one person should not be permitted to unjustly enrich himself at the expense of another, but should be required to make restitution for the property or benefit received.

DOCTRINA IMBOGATIRII NEDREPTE - Principiul ca unei persoane nu ar trebui sa I se permita sa se imbogateasca nedrept, pe spatele cuiva, dar ar trebui sa I se ceara sa restituie proprietatea sau beneficiul primit.

UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY – At common law, the meeting together of three or more persons, to the disturbance of the public peace, and with the intention of forcible and violent execution of some unlawful private enterprise.

ADUNARE ILEGALA - In legea comuna, intilnirea dintre trei sau mai multe persoane, care perturba pacea publica si cu intentia de a intreprinde ceva privat ilegal cu forta, in mod violent.

UNLAWFUL DETAINER - The eviction papers (Summons and Complaint) that a landlord gives a tenant.

DETINATOR ILEGAL - Documentele de evacuare pe care un proprietar le da chiriasului.

UNRUH CIVIL RIGHTS ACT – This law provides protection from discrimination by all business establishments in California, including housing and public accommodations, because of age, ancestry, color, disability, national origin, race, religion, sex, or sexual orientation.

(----) - Aceasta lege asigura protectia impotriva discriminarii de catre toate intreprinderile din California, incluzind acomodari publice si private, datorita virstei, obirsiei, culorii, debilitatii, originii nationale, rasei, religiei, sexului, sau orientarii sexuale.

UNSECURED - In bankruptcy proceedings, for the purposes of filing a claim, a claim is unsecured if there is no collateral, or to the extent the value of collateral is less than the amount of the debt.

FARA GARANTIE - In procedurile de faliment pentru scopul deschiderii unui proces, cazul este fara garantie daca nu exista garantie suplementara, sau in masura in care valoarea asigurarii colaterale este mai mica decit valoarea sumei.

USURY- Charging a higher interest rate or higher fees than the law allows.

(----) - Pretentia unei rate de dobinda mai mare sau amenzi mai mari decit prevede legea.

UTTER -- To use or to attempt to use a check, draft, or order to either (1) assert that it is genuine, or (2) represent to another person that it is genuine.

A PUNE IN CIRCULATIE - A folosi sau a incerca sa folosesti un cec, schita, sau ordin fie de a confirma ca ceva este adevarat, fie de a perezenta unei alte persoane ca este adevarat.

VACATE – To render an act void; to set aside.

A EVACUA - A anula un act. A pune de o parte.

VAGRANCY – The state or manner of living by wandering from place to place without a home, job, or means of support.

VAGABONDAJ - Starea sau obisnuinta de a rataci de la un loc la altul fara o casa, serviciu, sau alte mijloace de intretinere.

VANDALISM – Willful or malicious acts that are intended to damage or destroy public or private property.

VANDALIZM - Acte rautacioase si voite prin care se intentioneaza vatamarea si distrugerea proprietatii publice sau private.

VEHICULAR HOMICIDE – Caused by the illegal operation of a motor vehicle. Both intentional conduct and negligence maybe the basis for such charge though statutes vary from state to state as to the elements of the crime.

UCIDERE CU VEHICOLUL - Cauzat de operearea ilegala a unui autovehicol. Atit conduita cit si neglijenta intentionata pot fi considerate baza pentru asemenea acuzatie cu toate ca statutele se deosebesc de la stat la stat in ce priveste elementele infractiunii.

VENIRE - Describes the whole group of people called for jury duty from which the jurors are selected. Latin meaning "to come."

(----) - Descrie intregul grup de oameni invitat pentru a face parte din juriu si din care sunt selectati juratii.

VENUE – The court where you can file your action.

JURISDICTIE - Tribunalul unde se deschide o actiune.

VERDICT – A jury's or a judge's final decision.

(----) - Decizia finala a unui juriu sau judecator.

VERIFICATION - An oral or written statement, usually made under oath, saying that something is true.

CONFIRMARE - O declaratie orala sau scrisa facuta de obicei sub juramint spunind ca ceva este adevarat.

VEXATIOUS LITIGANT - A person shown to repeatedly file legal actions that have little or no merit.

SICANATOR - O persoana care deschide actiuni legale repetate care au putina sau nu au nici o baza**.**

VICARIOUS RESPONSIBILITY – Acting or serving in place of someone or something else.

RESPONSABILITATE DE SUBSTITUTIE - A actiona sau a servi in locul altuia sau pentru ceva.

VICTIM – A person who is the object of a crime or civil wrongdoing.

VICTIMA - O persoana care este obiectul unei infractiuni sau al unui rau civil.

VICTIM IMPACT STATEMENT – A statement during sentencing which informs the judge of the impact of the crime on the victim or the victim's family.

DECLARATIA CU IMPACT ASUPRA VICTIMEI - Declaratia din timpul sentintei care il informeaza pe judecator despre impactul infractiunii asupra victimei sau familiei victimei.

VIOLATION – A breach of a right, duty, or law.

VIOLARE - Incalcarea dreptului datoriei sau legii.

VIOLATION OF PROBATION - A new allegation against a defendant for non-compliance with a previous probation condition related to a criminal sentence.

VIOLAREA PROBARII - O noua alegatie impotriva reclamatului pentru ca nu s-a conformat cu conditia unei probari anterioare legate de o sentinta infractionala.

VISITATION – Times when the parent who does not have custody is with the children and is responsible for them.

VIZITARE - Perioadele de timp cind parintele care nu are custodia se afla impreuna cu copiii si este responsabil pentru ei.

”**VOIR DIRE”** - The process of questioning potential jurors to choose the people who will decide a case. Latin meaning "to speak the truth."

(----) - Procesul chestionarii potentialilor jurati pentru a alege persoanele care vor decide cazul. In Latina inseamna “a spune adevarul.”

VOLUNTARY ARRAIGNMENT LETTER - A notice sent by the District Attorney to a defendant indicating date, time and department for appearance in court on newly filed charges for which there is no signed promise to appear.

SCRISOARE VOLUNTARA DE DARE IN JUDECATA - O nota trimisa de avocatul de district unui reclamat indicind data, ora si departamentul unde trebuie sa apara la tribunal pentru acuzatiil nou aduse pentru care nu exista nici o promisiune de aparitie.

VOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER - Committed voluntarily during a heated moment; for example, during a sudden quarrel, two persons fight, and one of them kills the other.

UCIDERE VOLUNTARA - Comisa voluntar in timpul unui moment de incalzire; de ex. In timpul unei certe instantanee, doua persoane se bat si una o ucide pe cealalta.

VOLUNTARY UNDERTAKINGS - An act unconstrained by interference; spontaneous; or of oneself.

ACTIUNI VOLUNTARE - Un act care nu este constrins prin interferenta; spontan; de sine.

WAIVE (RIGHTS) - To give up a legal right voluntarily, intentionally, and with full knowledge of the consequences.

RENUNTARE (A DREPTURILOR) - A renunta la un drept in mod voluntar, intentionat si cu deplina cunostinta a consecintelor.

WAIVER AND ESTOPPEL - Voluntary surrender of some known right, benefit, or advantage.

EZITARE SI EXCLUDERE - Supunerea voluntara a unui drept cunoscut, beneficiu sau avantaj.

WAIVER OF IMMUNITY - A means authorized by statute by which a witness, before testifying or producing evidence, may relinquish the right to refuse to testify against himself or herself, making it possible for his or her testimony to be used against him or her in future proceedings.

RENUNTAREA LA IMUNITATE - Metoda autorizata prin statut prin care un martor, inainte de marturisire sau de producerea evidentei, poate sa renunte la dreptul de a refuza sa marturiseasca impotriva sa insasi, facind ca marturia sa sa fie folosita impotriva sa in procedurile viitoare.

WARD - A minor who is under the care and control of the court instead of the parents.

TUTELA - Un minor care este sub ingrijirea si controlul tribunalului in loc de cel al parintilor.

WARD OF THE COURT - A person under the age of 18 when he/she violates a criminal law or ordinance. The minor is under the care and supervision of the court.

TUTELA TRIBUNALULUI - Persoana sub virsta de 18 ani cind violeaza o lege infractionala sau ordonanta. Minorul este sub grija si supravegherea tribunalului.

WARRANT - A court order telling an officer to do something.

MANDAT - Un ordin al tribunalului spunind unui oiter sa faca ceva.

WARRANT, ARREST - Commands a peace officer to arrest and bring before the court the person accused of an offense for purpose of commencing legal action.

MANDAT DE AREST - Ii ordona unui ofiter sa aresteze si sa aduca inaintea tribunalului o persoana acuzata de un delict in scopul inceperii actiunii legale.

WARRANT, SEARCH - A written order directing a law enforcement officer to conduct a search of a specified place and to seize any evidence directly related to the criminal offense.

MANDAT DE CERCETARE - Un ordin scris cerind ofiterului legii sa conduca o anumita cercetare a unui loc anume sis a adune orice evidenta direct legata de delictul infractional.

WEAPON - An instrument used or designed to be used to threaten, injure or kill someone.

ARMA - Un instrument folosit sau desemnat sa fie folosi pentru a ameninta, vatama, sau a omori pe cineva.

WEAPON, CONCEALED - A weapon that is carried by a person, but that is not visible by ordinary observation.

ARMA ASCUNSA - O arma detinuta de o persoana care nu este vizibila sau la vedere.

WEAPON, DEADLY - A weapon, device, instrument, material or substance, whether animate or inanimate, which if used as it is used or intended to be used is known to be capable of producing death or serious bodily injury.

ARMA FATALA - O arma, un aparat, instrument, material sau substanta, fie animate sau neanimata, care daca este folosita sau se intentioneaza sa fie folosita, se stie ca este capabila de a produce moartea sau vatamarea serioasa trupeasca.

WEIGHT OF THE EVIDENCE - The persuasiveness of certain evidence when compared with other evidence that is presented.

GREUTATEA EVIDENTEI - Puterea de convingere a unei anumite evidente cind este comparata cu alta evidente prezentate.

WHEELER MOTION - A motion to dismiss a jury panel due to the prosecution's exclusion of a particular class of people (i.e. black jurors, women, etc.).

(----) - O motiune de a dizolva lista juratilor datorita excluderii de catre acuzare, a unei clase de oameni in particular (jurati negri, femei, etc.).

WILL - A legal paper that says what a person wants to happen to his or her personal property after the person dies. A will can be changed or cancelled at any time before a person dies. (See TESTAMENT.)

TESTAMENT - Un document legal care spune ce vrea o persoana sa se intimple cu proprietatea personala dupa moarte. Un testament poate sa fie schimbat sau anulat oricind inainte de moartea persoanei. (Vezi Testament).

WILLFUL - A "willful" act is one done intentionally, as distinguished from an act done carelessly or inadvertently.

VOIT - Un act "voit" este unul facut intentionat si se deosebeste deun act facut din neglijenta sau inadvertenta.

WITH PREJUDICE - Applied to orders of judgment dismissing a case, meaning that the plaintiff is forever barred from bringing a lawsuit on the same claim or cause.

CU PREJUDICIU - Aplicate la ordinele de judecata care dizolva un caz, isemnind ca reclamantului I se interzice sa mai deschida vreun proces bazat pe aceiasi plingere sau cauza.

WITHOUT PREJUDICE - When rights or privileges are not waived or lost. If your case is dismissed without prejudice it means that there can be a new case about the same thing.

FARA PREJUDICIU - Cind nu se renunta la drepturi sau la privilegii si acestea nu sunt pierdute. Cind procesul tau este dizolvat fara prejudiciu inseamna ca poate sa existe un alt caz referitor la acelasi lucru.

WITNESS - 1. A person called testify about what he or she saw, heard, or knows. 2. To sign your name to a document for the purpose of authenticity.

MARTOR - 1) O persoana chemata sa depuna marturie despre ceea ce a vazut, auzit, sau cunoaste. 2) A semna numele pe un document cu scopul de autenticitate.

WITNESS STAND - The space in the courtroom occupied by a witness while testifying.

BOXA MARTORULUI - Spatiul din sala de judecata ocupat de un martor in timpul depunerii marturiei.

WITNESS, DEFENSE - A non-hostile witness that is called by the defense counsel to assist in proving the defense's case.

MARTORUL APARARII - Un martor neostil care este chemat de catre avocatul apararii ca sa ajute la dovedirea cazului apararii.

WITNESS, EXPERT - Qualified by knowledge, skill, experience, training or education to provide a scientific, technical or specialized opinion of the subject about which he or she is to testify. That knowledge must not be generally possessed by the average person.

MARTOR EXPERT - Calificat prin cunostinta, aptitudine, experienta, instruire si educatie de a oferi o opinie stiintifica, tehnica sau specializata legata de subiectul despre care va trebui s marturiseasca. Aceasta cunostinta nu trebuie sa fie posedata in general de o persoana obisnuita.

WITNESS, HOSTILE - An uncooperative witness.

MARTOR OSTIL - Un martor care nu coopereaza.

WITNESS, MATERIAL - A witness who can give testimony relating to a particular matter that very few others, if any, can give.

MARTOR MATERIAL - Un martor care depune marturie legata de o animta problema pe care foarte putini sau poate nimeni altcineva nu poate sa o ofere.

WITNESS, PROSECUTION - The person whose complaint begins a criminal prosecution and whose testimony is mainly relied on to secure a conviction at the trial.

MARTORUL ACUZARII - Persoana a carei plingere incepe o acuzare infractionala sip e a carei marturie se bazeaza pentru a se asigua condamnarea la judecata.

WOBBLER - A felony which provides either a county jail sentence or a state prison commitment and which can be held to answer as a felony or a misdemeanor.

PERSOANA SOVAIELNICA - Un delict care atrage dupa sine o sentinta in inchisoarea de judet sau o condamnare la inchisoarea de stat, si care poate fi detinut pentru a raspunde ca delict sau crima.

WORK FURLOUGH - A correctional program which allows inmates, primarily one's being readied for discharge, to leave the institution for the purpose of continuing regular employment during the daytime but reporting back on nights and weekends.

PERMISIUNE DE LUCRU - Un program correctional care le permite detinutilor in primul rind celor care sunt gata pentru eliberare, de a parasi institutia cu scopul d a continua o slujba obisnuita in timpul zilei, dar care trebuie sa raporteze serile si sfirsiturie de saptamina.

WORK PROJECT - Program allowing sentenced person the option of performing labor instead of jail time.

PROIECT DE LUCRU - Program permitind persoanei condamnate sa munceasca in loc sa serveasca timp in inchisoare.

WRAP AROUND SERVICES - Specialized and intensive social and health services for families with children concurrently residing in a group home or at risk of entering a group home, designed to reduce the level of foster care or facilitate the placement of a child with his/her parent instead of foster care.

(----) - Servicii specializate si intensive, sociale si de sanatate pentru familii care au copii care locuiesc intr-o comunitate sau in rescind sa intre intr-o astfel de comunitate, desemnta sa reduca nivelul de ingrijire sau sa usureze plasamentul unui copil cu parintii sai, in loc de adoptiune.

WRIT - A court order that says certain action must be taken.

MANDAT - Un ordin de tribunal care spune ca trebuie luata o anumita actiune.

WRIT OF EXECUTION - A court order that tells the sheriff to enforce a judgment.

MANDAT DE EXECUTIE - Un ordin al tribunalului care cere serifului sa impuna o anumita sentinta.

WRIT OF MANDATE - A petition used to compel the court, officer, or agency to perform a duty required by law or to compel a court to assume jurisdiction and exercise its discretion after its refusal to act.

MANDAT OBLIGATORIU - O petitie folosita pentru a obliga tribunalul, ofiterul sau agentia de a indeplini o datorie ceruta de lege sau sa oblige tribunalul sa-si assume jurisdictia si sa-si exercite abilitatea, dupa ce a refuzat sa actioneze.